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The Constitution.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1876. NO. 81

WEATHER REPORT, SEPT. 19, 1876

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.974	28.912	28.914	28.933

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
66°	81°	73°	72°	82°	62°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun.......151

Radiation from the earth during preceding night.......48

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
72	44	60	58		

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the.......West
2 P.M.—Wind from the.......West
9 P.M.—Wind from the.......West
Average velocity in miles per hour.......4 1
Pressure in ounces per square foot.......1.5

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY.

7 A.M.......Clear
2 P.M.......Clear
9 P.M.......Clear

PROBABILITIES—South Atlantic States: falling barometer, increasing southeast to southwest winds, and warmer and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

Gulf States: falling barometer, increasing south winds, warmer and rainy weather, possibly attending a severe storm off the Texas coast, and followed in western Texas by cooler weather.

Tennessee and Ohio Valley: southeast winds, falling barometer, warmer and cloudy weather.

Middle Atlantic States: rising barometer increasing northeast to northwest winds, cooler and partly cloudy weather. Cautionary signals continue at Eastport, and are ordered for Galveston and Indianola.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 110 and closed at 109⅞.

MIDDLING UPLANDS closed in New York at 11⅜. In Liverpool at 5 15-16.

THE Philadelphia fair has nearly two months of life left, but work has already begun for its successor, to which Paris invites the nations for May 1, 1878. It is the intention of the French government to exhaust the resources of the national ingenuity in the endeavor to make a grand success.

THE effort of last week, at Albany, to make that wonderful little mare, Goldsmith Maid, beat 2:14, or her best time, should have been prevented by the society that looks after cruelties to animals. The Maid is now nearly twenty years old, and any effort to make her improve on her past record would be downright cruelty. She did not and can not do it.

A SPECIAL to the New York World says a private letter lately received in Washington from a source entitled to credit in both parties declares that the canvass which the Ohio Republican State committee has made by school districts fails to give the republican ticket a majority in that state. The best estimate cuts down Hayes' meagre majority of last year. The Germans in Dayton, Toledo and Cincinnati will very generally vote the democratic ticket.

Old Si Tackles a Floater.

Old Si was engaged in another argument yesterday with some colored fellows. Suddenly he slapped his old hat against a post and said:

"Shucks; don't tawk ter me 'bout nigger votin' fur princerpul in dese hard times!"

"What do dey vote fur, den?" inquired another darkey.

"Jess de same dat you votes fur—bred an' meat! Dat's what!"

"Who gwine ter gib hit ter dem?"

"Don't mek no diff'unce—dimmycrat er radikul—all de same!"

"Look heah, I don't vote fur no dimmycrat, I want yer to heah dat!"

"Great stars! ef a dimmycrat wus ter hop up on yo' back an' fish fur you ober yo' sho'lder wid a greenback dolla' you'd run wid him all de way clene frum heah ter Survanner an' vote fur him at ebery station on de road! Yer kan't fool me, nigger—I kno's yer, I do!"

And Si hadn't picked out the wrong man.

A Sign of Old Times

One of the old settlers was down from the mountains yesterday. In the course of news-gathering he asked:

"Well, who the thunder's put up fer presydent?"

"Sam Tilden," was the reply.

"Sam Tildin, hey! Well, now, I don't 'mind me thet I'm ekquented with Sam—if I ever wuz I've forgot 'im, by snakes!"

"Oh, he's an old stager!" replied the informant.

"He is, han'? Whar did de ever driv a stage? Twarn't up in Dawson county, er I'll be dad blamed!"

"I didn't mean that, but—"

"Well, now, see hyar, stranger, I don't keer a kontinental darn 'bout whar he staged—what ridgyment wuz he kernel uv?"

"He wasn't in the war."

"The geewhillikins, stranger! hain't you kinder got thet wrong?"

"No, sir; that is true."

"Then, bully fer ole Sam, by snakes! Ef we've backed inter old times fur enuff to run sumbody fer offis that warn't a kernel, yer kin take my hide fer sole lether if me an' my whole settlement don't vote fer him till the cows go dry agin!"

And he meant every word of it.

Amos' Book-Keeper.

We asked Amos how his boy was getting on at school.

"Pleg take dat boy, I done tuck him 'way frum dat skool!"

"Why, what for?"

"Uh, oh! he wuz gittin' mos' too smart down dar wid dat book-larnin'. I won't do fer some niggers ter be edgikatid."

"Why not, Amos?"

"Well, sah, jess take dat boy, frinstunce. I put dat boy ter keep books fer me 'bout de sellin' ob de gyardin truck dis summer. Well, sah, he jess rit down charges dar in de book fer all de truck dat I tuck out de gyardin, an' charges fer all dat I sole, an' charges fer all dat we eat in de house, an' den credit hisself wid de little 'mounts dat I let him hab 'long at odd 'casions, an' den he go an' add dem all up an' struck er balunce, he say!"

"And how did you come out?"

"Come out? 'Fore de Good Marster, I didn, come out at all! Dat boy done stuck me fer 'bout thutty-fibe dollers, 'sides his wages as de book-keepah—now dat's what de figgers sed 'I'"

"Well, what did you do?"

"I jess burn up dat book richt dar an' den, 'schaged de book-keepah and hire him ober agin ter saw wood fer his borde an' clo's!"

"You did?"

"Yes, sah, I did dat! Why, Boss, ef dat boy hed kep' dat book on me tell now he'd done own dat hous' an' gyardin patch an' bin charg-in' me an' his ole mammy fer bed an' bred! I tell yer dis hyar book-larnin' is ruinin' dis young breed ob niggers—'tis, shure!"

DETAILED FOR DEATH.

THIRTY-THREE VICTIMS REPORTED FOR YESTERDAY.

Death of Father Langlois—John D. Carter Dead—The Fever Raging in Brunswick.

Specials to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 19.

Total interments to-day 33, of which 27 were yellow fever cases. John D. Carter a lawyer and a former newspaper man, died to-day of yellow fever.

Relief from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1876.

The chamber of commerce held a special meeting this afternoon to consider an appeal for aid for the yellow fever sufferers in Savannah, and also to devise some means to be taken for their relief. On motion, it was resolved to appoint a committee of twenty-five with full power to adopt such measures as are expedient to raise funds by voluntary subscriptions for the relief of the suffering people in Savannah Among the gentlemen appointed on the committee were, H. C. Claflin, Wm H. Guion, R. S. Jaffray, W. P. Clyde, L. P. Morton, J Seligman, E. C. Condon, J. A. Schultz, Wm E. Dodge, Theo Roosevelt, and others. Over two thousand dollars have been raised already.

The Fever.

Savannah News, 15th.

It will be seen by the official reports that there were twenty eight interments on Saturday, of which twenty one were yellow fever cases, and thirty interments yesterday, of which twenty were yellow fever—making fifty-eight interments, of which forty-one were yellow fever, since our report in Saturday's paper. The reports yesterday show a slight improvement in the general health of the city. Saturday was a windy and disagreeable day, and the bad weather continued until Sunday noon, when the day cleared up, and the afternoon was very pleasant.

DEATH OF FATHER LANGLOIS.

Rev. J. B. Langlois, of the Catholic church, died of yellow fever on Saturday. He came to Savannah from Macon to assist in ministering to the sufferers from the prevailing epidemic, His death bears martyr testimony of his devotion to the principles of Christian benevolence and charity which he taught in his life.

INTERMENTS SEPTEMBER 16 1876.

LAUREL GROVE CEMETERY.

Valcoula E Vereen, aged 4 years, yellow fever; ——— O'Neil, aged 46; yellow fever; Elizabeth P Richardson, aged 56 years, yellow fever; Lizzie Smith, aged — years, not named; Charles Jeffrey, aged 5 years, yellow fever; Julius Haberstetzer, aged 6 years, yellow fever; Richard A Webb, aged 9 years; vomito; Charlie M Foster, aged 7 years, yellow fever.

Colored—Mary Washington, aged — years fever; Henry Wright, aged — years, fever; Frederick Hicks, aged 12 years, ———; John Cook, aged — years, consumption; Jennie Annie Harry, aged 38 years; Providential causes.

Whites, 8; colored, 2; total, 13; (yellow fever 7).

CATHEDRAL CEMETERY.

John Delaney, aged 27 years, yellow fever; Margaret Gleason, aged 33 years, yellow fever; Henry Benner, aged 51 years, yellow fever; Mary Picket, aged 16 years, yellow fever; Frederick Harris aged 56 years, yellow fever; W H Clay 38 years yellow fever; Daniel Crowly, aged 35 years, yellow fever; James Cavery, aged 12, years, yellow fever; James Hefferman, aged 14 years, yellow fever; Thomas Mahon, aged 30 years, jaundice; James White, aged 8 years, yellow fever; Moxey Huxey, aged 38 years, yellow fever; B Geary; aged 26 years, yellow fever; Rev J B Langlois, aged 42 years, yellow fever.

Whites, 14; colored, 0; total, 14 (yellow fever 13.)

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

Maggie Kenelly, aged 21 years, yellow fever.

Whites, 1; colored, 0; total, 1; (yellow fever 1.)

RECAPITULATION.

Laurel Grove cemetery—Whites, 8; colored, 5; total, 13 (yellow fever 13)

Cathedral cemetery—Whites, 14; colored, 0, total, 13 (yellow fever 13.)

Evergreen cemetery—Whites, 1; colored, 0; total, 1 (yellow fever 1)

Grand total 28. Yellow fever 21.

INTERMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 17, 1876.

LAUREL GROVE CEMETERY.

John Perrie, aged 48 years, yellow fever; D H Miller, aged 20 years, yellow fever; John W Gue, aged 19 years, yellow fever; Annie Brown, aged 10 years, yellow fever; William Wilson, aged 65 years, heart disease; Thomas Fell, aged 17 years, yellow fever; L Mehrtens, aged — years, yellow fever.

Colored—Mattie Jones, aged 31 years, yellow fever; James Pollard, aged 25 years, inflammation of the bladder; Daniel M. Cheves, aged 4 years, convulsions; Harriet Reynolds, aged 50 years, yellow fever; Hannah Habersham aged 19, yellow fever; infant Jones, aged 1 year, remittent fever; William Stevens, aged 6 months, congestive fever; Ellen Grant, aged 1 year, fever; William Middleton aged 22 years, billious fever; Henry Biggins, aged 30 years, yellow fever.

Whites, 7; colored, 10; total 17 (yellow fever 9.)

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

Henry Elders aged 4 years, yellow fever.

Whites, 1; colored, 0; total, 1 (yellow fever 1.)

CATHEDRAL CEMETERY.

Jas R McGarraty, aged 3 years, yellow fever; Mary A Russell, aged 3 years, congestion of brain; Jane Innis, aged 21 years, yellow fever; James O'Connell, aged 20 years, yellow fever; James Gillooly, aged 9 years, yellow fever; Wm Hardeford, aged 3 years, yellow fever; Daniel Roach, aged 25 years, yellow fever; Susan Cooney, aged 4 years, yellow fever; Mrs J Vetter, aged 40 years, yellow fever.

Colored—Louisa Sanders, aged 20 years, malarial fever.

Whites, 11; colored, 1; total, 12 (yellow fever, 10.)

Grand total 30. Yellow fever 20.

IN BRUNSWICK.

Macon Telegraph, 19th.

At last the distressing news is confirmed that the yellow fever has broken out in Brunswick. At a meeting of the city authorities, physicians and citizens, held on Sunday morning, it was agreed by all the physicians that the fever existed there in epidemic form, but of a type that readily yields to treatment when taken in time. As far as could be ascertained, there were somewhere between seventy and ninety cases in the city, and three deaths had occurred. The physicians have advised all who can get away to do so.

Captain Grant very kindly furnishes us with the following reports, which are official.

BRUNSWICK, September 17, 1876.

John A. Grant, Superintendent:—Below you have this mornings' report of the health of this place:

The city physicians and the physicians of Brunswick pronounce the yellow fever in a mild form epidemic in the city of Brunswick.

(Signed) T. E. DAVENPORT, Mayor.

J. B. BOSTWICK, Chairman Sanitary Board.

The board of health reported officially to the mayor that upon careful enquiry they find there had been three deaths during the past week ending at one (1) A.M.

One from relapse bilious fever, one from bilious fever, and one, colored, from syphilis This mortality is a very light one at this season of the year in a population of three thousand by the last census. The city physicians knew of but one death since that report to this hour.

H. C. DAY, Agent M & B R R.

BRUNSWICK, September 18, 1876.

John A. Grant, Superintendent:—The city physician reports this morning 12 new cases of mild form and 3 deaths since yesterday morning, of which 2 were parties from Savannah lately. All the sick he had heard from were better.

H. C. DAY.

Augusta Chronicle, 19th.

SAVANNAH, GA., September

DEAR FRIEND—The sickness has until within the last ten days been confined to particular localities in the eastern and western parts of the city. But within the last ten days it has been extending itself to the more central and wealthy portions of the town, until at present it pervades the whole town. I believe that at the present time there are from twelve to fifteen hundred cases of yellow and malarial fevers under treatment, and the deaths as reported for the past four days will amount to 120, and the accruing cases reported daily to the benevolent association will approximate 200 per day. With all this sickness there is much destitution and suffering. But I have never in my life seen a body of men working more systematically or effectually than are the benevolent association of Savannah. There are at least fifty gentlemen who are devoting their time and energies to this most noble of all work relieving the wants of the afflicted and destitute.

It is variously estimated that from five to twelve thousand of the population of Savannah have left. This I look upon as a fortunate circumstance, as much valuable life will be spared. I hope however, that those who are away will remain until after a black frost.

W. MILO OLIN.

OVER $2,000 ON HAND.

ATLANTA, Sept. 19, 1876.

John F. Wheaton, Chairman, Savannah, Ga.:

We have collected altogether over two thousand dollars There are over eight hundred dollars in my hands subject to your order.

S. M. INMAN, Chairman.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19, 1876

S. N. Inman, Chairman, Atlanta:

Remit half, and invest the balance in provisions and ship. Pursue this plan till further orders.

JOHN F. WHEATON, Chairman.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Savannah relief committee gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the amounts mentioned below.

Atlanta through her citizens, her societies churches, corporations and bodies of working men, is responding nobly to the appeals of this committee. The letters mentioned below place us under double obligations to the givers, as our German friends have contributed liberally as individuals, whilst every friend to Savannah knows how much the Southern express company and those in its service have already done in transporting supplies free of charge from Atlanta to Savannah. Respectfully,

S. M. INMAN, chairman.

ATLANTA, GA, Sept. 18, 1876.

Mr. S. M. Inman, Ch'mn Sav'h Relief Committee—DEAR SIR: Enclosed find order of twenty five dollars to the treasurer of the Atlanta Turn Verein for the relief of the Savannah sufferers

At a recent meeting of our society it was—

Resolved, That in addition to the above donation an entertainment, consisting of a theatre concert, gymnastic performance and dance, to be given at our hall, in James' bank block, on Thursday next, the gross proceeds to go likewise to the relief of the sufferers in Savannah, a which occasion we confidently expect to clear a hundred dollars or more. We remain yours, very respectfully

C. J. WEINMEISTER, President.

WM. KLAITZ, Secretary.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 19, 1876.

Sam'l Inman, Esq., Chairman Relief Committee—Dear Sir:—Herewith please find $29 40 being a contribution of one day's salary from each employee of the Southern express company's Atlanta office, to be distributed as may seem best in your judgment for the relief of the sick and destitute of our afflicted sister city. Yours very truly,

F. F. COULTER, agent.

Toombs at Thomson.

Special to the Constitution.

THOMSON, September 19, 1876.

Thomson presented a lively scene of enthusiasm last night. About 8 o'clock the brass band of this place a popular and meritorious band, assembled in front of the hotel and discoursed elegant music, preliminary to calling upon Gen Toombs (who was a guest at the hotel) to speak. A large crowd assembled, and vociferous calls were made for "Toombs" In response to the call Gen Toombs soon appeared. As he walked to the gate where the largest portion of the crowd was assembled, he remarked: "Gentlemen, this is

UNEXPECTED TO ME;

you should have called for Judge Twiggs, who is one of your electors. I have a discharge from service As he was an old man they might expect to hear straight talk. He accepted neither the St. Louis nor Cincinnati platforms, but advised the people to vote for Tilden and Hendricks. He criticised railroads and newspapers in his severe and vehement style. He was applauded.

JUDGE H D D TWIGGS

was then called for and came forward, but declined to speak then, as he would soon address the people on the political issues of the day.

COL. W. D. TUTT

was called for, but he begged to be excused.

The band played Dixie, and

JUDGE GIBSON

appeared in response to calls and spoke. He said Gen. Colquitt was one of the purest and best men of the south. THWACK

ROUSE'S POINT.

Six Blacks and Two Whites Killed—Arrival of the Military.

Special to the Constitution.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 19, 1876.

Two companies of federal soldiers from Aiken arrived at Rouse's bridge this morning. The whites agreed to disperse upon the federal officers promising to disarm the negroes and arrest the parties charged with the crime. It is known that two whites and six negroes were killed and several wounded. The white clubs have gone home.

The Seventh District.

ROME, GA., Sept. 15, 1876.

Dr. Felton:—I see in the Cartersville Express a statement that Major Hargrove was the man that made the proposition to you to lay your claims before the voters of the 7th congressional district. It is based upon the statement of J. R. Towers, jr. I here state that in conversation with Dr. Felton I asked him (Dr. Felton) if he would agree to lay his claims before the people at the October election—let them endorse upon their tickets Felton or whom they preferred for congress, and be governed by it. He readily agreed to it, and said he would support the man selected. I made the proposition at the Rome hotel before the speaking. I then went to Capt. Elliott, Thomas and John Berry, and others, and all of them agreed to it as fair, honest and just, and was the best for the party and country, I make this statement in justice to you and am willing to make it on oath.

Yours respectfully,

C. S. HARRIS.

I certify, so far as the above relates to me, that it is true.

I. M. ELLIOTT.

The above, so far as we know, true in every particular.

CAIN GLOVER,
THOS. BERRY,
A. HUNTINGDON,
Polk county.

—When the prince of Wales landed at Portsmouth on his return from India there was such eagerness on the part of the people to sight him that his carriage could make no progress. Suddenly a happy thought struck a band master. He told his men to strike up "Tommy, Make Room for Your Uncle." The people laughed, cheered, and took the hint.

THE COMING CÆSAR.

GRANT'S EFFORTS TO MAKE A PRESIDENT OF HAYES.

More Troops Around Atlanta than there are in the Field Against Sitting Bull—McLaws Gets His Price—New Hampshire Speaks out.

The Constitution's Special Telegrams.

McLaws Gets His Pay.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The president has signed the commission of Lafayette McLaws as postmaster at Savannah: Vincent Boring, pension agent, Lexington, Ky.; Thos. E. Burns, Marshall, Ky. Commander Smith W. Nichols, ordered duty inspector of lighthouses, seventh district, at Key West.

Military Movements.

The following are the changes of stations of troops during the week ending Saturday, September 16th:

Company L, second artillery, from Fort Macon, N. C. to Lancaster, S. C.

Company F, second infantry, from Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Company G, second infantry, from Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, to Atlanta, Ga.

Company C, second infantry, from Huntsville, Ala. to Atlanta Ga.

Company K, second infantry, from Mobile to Atlanta.

Company A, tenth infantry, from Fort Concho, Texas, to Fort Kavett, Texas.

A post has been established at Lancaster, S. C.

No deaths reported in Baltimore from typho malarial fever.

The Battle Confirmed.

Dispatches at headquarters confirm the associated press reports of events and situation in the Indian country.

New Hampshire Democracy.

CONCORD, Sept. 19.—The democratic convention nominated electors to-day and adopted the following:

Resolved, That the recent order of the president for the employment of the army to control the elections in the southern states, is an outrage on popular rights and the freedom of the ballot, and a gross imposition of power and violation of the constitution, and merits the severest condemnation of every patriotic citizen.

A Partisan Secretary.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The navalofficers who have been furloughed or placed on waiting orders by Secretary Robeson, upon the plea that appropriations are inadequate, claim that he has been actuated by personal and partizan motives both in his general action and the selection of his victims. These officers have employed counsel and the authority of Attorney General Taft is invoked to restrain the secretary of the navy.

Babcock's Trial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The trial of Babcock for conspiracy to injury Columbus Alexander, known as the safe burglary case, was called. Ten jurymen have been obtained. Gov. Shepherd and other friends of Babcock are in court.

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

A DISAPPOINTED YOUTH COMMITS SUICIDE.

Four Jews Drowned in Montgomery—The Rebecca and Her Crew Lost—Hellgate to Explode on Sunday, Etc.

Special to the Constitution.

Ten Years' Residence.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The Carlist president of Sata Cruz, is sentenced to ten years for murder and arson.

Hellgate's Explosion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The explosion at Hellgate is postponed to Sunday morning.

A Silly Suicide

FALL RIVER, Sept. 19.—A man supposed to be named Frank Wheeler, suicided in his stateroom on board the steamer Newport, en route from New York.

A Vessel Lost.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 19.—The steamship Rebecca Clyde, from this port to Baltimore, has gone to pieces near Portsmouth, off Pamlico Sound. Capt. Childs, two mates, two engineers, three seamen, two coal heavers and one passenger were lost.

Four Young Jews Drowned.

MONTGOMERY, September 19.—Five Jewish youths of this city were out in the Alabama river in a skiff this evening, and the skiff upset precipitating the boys into the water. Four of them were drowned and one was saved by a gentleman who saw them and went to them in a boat as fast as possible. The accident occurred on the far side of the river from the city, hence there was no chance of affecting a rescue until too late. To-day was a Jewish holiday.

Whereabouts of the Snobs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Fish has returned. Taft has gone to Ohio.

A Tramp's Tragedy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 19.—A tramp called at the house of Mr. Hazard, in Otis, and on leaving struck Mr. Hazard with a club, and Mrs. Hazard with an axe. Mrs. Hazard is dead. The patient people have the tramp safe in jail.

All Hands Lost.

HALIFAX, Sept. 19.—During a hurricane in the West Indies, last Thursday, the schooner Mary A. D., of Lunesburg, was lost with all hands.

The Odd Fellows.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—In the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, an invitation to hold their next annual session at Austin, Texas, was accepted, but was afterwards reconsidered and the subject laid on the table.

The Syndicate's Desires.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The syndicate will make a fourth call on the treasury for ten millions four and a half per cent bonds this week.

Three Deaths by an Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—In the explosion in the Fitz William coal mines two whites and one Chinamen were killed, and three whites and three Chinamen fatally wounded.

Storm Ravages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The storm was the severest ever known off Cape May. The Stockton house and Congress hall were unroofed and several cottages unroofed, no serious personal disaster. A vessel dragged her anchor at Wilmington, Delaware. Half of the apple crop was blown unripe from the trees. Innumerable small crafts were blown ashore and dismasted, but it is reported no lives were lost.

Lincoln and Robertson Co. Whiskies.

ARCHER CHEATHAM. GEO. S. KINNEY.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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Prompt attention given to the selection and shipment of orders. Lowest possible rates of freight obtained to all points throughout the United States.

aug25—d3m

RELATED BY REUTER.

THE INFERNALLY INTRICATE EASTERN QUESTION.

Prince Milan has no Control of the Army—Russian Battalions Coming to the Rescue—A Spanish Conviction.

Specials to the Constitution.

No Control over the Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A special from Vienna to the Times says the Servian government has lost all control of its army. It will depend upon the good will of Tchernayoff whether the order suspending hostilities will be obeyed but as ammunition is short, respite will, probably be welcome.

A Reuter special says the ambassadors at Constantinople have opened negotiations for the signature of a formal armistice for one month.

Disquieting Reports.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Vienna says several disquiting reports are current there. It is asserted that the Czar has given Milan three million rubles and that a large body of Cossacks are ready to enter Servia via Roumania.

A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says it is expected that Russia will submit a new plan of peace to the guaranteeing powers.

Tchernayoff's Freak.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Standard's Belgrade special says Tchernayoff's freak of having Milan proclaimed king by the army is productive of much annoyance. The porte hopes by the time the truce expires that the European powers will have fully considered the terms of peace. The general opinion in Belgrade is that peace is further off than ever. The Russians continue making great preparations for winter campaign. Tchernayoff complains that the Turks don't observe the truce.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says it is probable that the Turks will resume hostilities at the end of ten days because the Servian army proclaimed Milan king of Servia.

Reuter's telegraph company from Tabrisz reports frequent violations on the boundary between Turkey and Persia. Severe encounters occur between the Turks and Persians daily, and several border villages burned.

The Times Vienna dispatch says that the porte's order suspending hostilities could not be made public for fear of agitation among the Mohammedans.

A Bad Impression

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Times Vienna correspondent says despite the portes concession, the impression produced is unsatisfactory, apart from the unanimous opinion that the conditions of peace as it is proposed are inadmissable. This indirect and imperfect way of complying with the wishes of ther powers seems to have produced an effect contrary to what the porte expected. While England was inclined to acquiesc in Turkey's answer, because the defacto armistice might be easily prolonged, other powers desired a regular armistice, but the greatest impediment to granting an armistice was the strong feeling among the Mohammedans. This had found an expression in the resolution of the great council, the meaning of which is unmistakable that the dread of an outburst is still felt.

It was only after an interview of five hours with the leading men that the Austrian ambassador got, in writing, a promise that the orders for a cessation of hostilities would be issued.

Baring's Report at Last

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The report of Mr. Baring, secretary of the British legation at Constantinople, on the atrocities committed by the Turks in Bulgaria, is at last published. It is accompanied by a note from Sir H. G. Elliott to Lord Derby, in which the British ambassador acknowledges that Mr. Baring's report clearly establishes the fact that cruelties have been perpetrated sufficient to justify the indignation which they have called forth. He transmits a letter from Mr. Schuyler regarding the atrocities. The report is also accompanied by a programme of the Bulgarian insurgents, which the Turks claim, and Mr. Baring believes to be authentic. This programme provides for a general and simultaneous rising of a large number of villages, all of which are named. They were to be burned and the railway was to be destroyed.

LONDON, September 19.—The correspondent of the Times at Vienna in a dispatch to that paper comments as follows, on the unfavorable reception of the porte's reply by all the powers except England. "What seems to have been decisive with most of them was

The Attitude of Russia.

No where had the porte's answer produced a more unfavorable impression than at the Russian court, where it was pronounced impertinent. Before the porte's answer was given there had been unmistakable symptoms that the agitation going on in Russia was beginning to produce an effect in court and that danger of a divided opinion among the powers existed. The supposition that the main object of Marshal Manteufel's mission to Warsaw was to conteract the effect of

A National Movement

in Russia and restrain the Czar and the government from taking an independent line of action, has every probability. In view of the state of feeling in Russia the only way of avoiding a schism among the powers, was by inducing the porte to make formally a concession in regard to an armistice. Consequently the Austrian ambassador was immediately informed that the compromise in regard to an armistice

Was not Deemed Satisfactory,

and he was instructed to use all his influence to induce the porte to grant formally a suspension of hostilities, which she had already granted de facto. Russia, with whom above all an active exchange of ideas has been made with regard to the conditions of peace, proposed by England, as stated in the Times' Vienna dispatch, published this morning, seems rather disposed to be satisfied with this general basis, and it ought not, therefore, be impossible to frame a settlement which might be accepted on all hands, but it remains to be seen whether the form in which the Turks have granted the suspension of hostilities will be considered satisfactory.

Not Sick.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The reported illness of Count DeChambord is unfounded.

Putting on War Paint.

BUFORD, Sept. 11, 1876.

To the Adjutant of the Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago.

SIR:—I arrived here on the 7th. On the 9th information reached me that a considerable body of hostile Sioux had appeared in war paint eighty-five miles nort of Fort Buford. I therefore directed Maj. Reno of the 7th cavalry, with his own regiment and Maj. Moore's battalion of the sixth infantry, to move from his position on the Yellowstone to that place. I go up the river to-day to meet him.

Signed] ALFRED TERRY, Brigadier General.

Unable to Find Them.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 19.—Pursuit of the Northfield robbers have been given up and the pursuers returned home.

An Indian Surrender.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Kill Eagle and Little Mound, with 100 followers who had been in the Custer fight, have surrendered at Standing Rock.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The hurricane is exhausting itself in New England with diminishing wind and rain. Cautionary signals are ordered at Eastport. The lower Potomac will rise rapidly.

TROUBLE IN CAROLINA.

Armed Resistance to Law.

Augusta Chronicle.

Last Friday morning, about 8 o'clock, at Silverthorn neighborhood, near Jackson station, Port Royal railroad, two negroes made an assault upon Mrs. A. Harley. Mr. Harley was at the time in the field at work, and no one was in the house but the son of Mrs. Harley, a youth of nine years, and an infant two or three weeks old. The negroes knocked down Mrs. Harley two or three times, intending to rob the house. The son did all he could to prevent the negroes from killing his mother. When they turned to chastise him the mother reached up and took down a double barrel gun. The negroes thinking it was loaded fled. The neighborhood was aroused and a crowd gathered and went in search. They succeeded in finding one of the negroes, who was identified by the son of Mr. Harley. Harley struck the negro with his fist, when the negro broke and ran. He was fired upon and seriously wounded. He was recaptured and carried to the house of Mr. Harley and identified by Mrs. Harley. He was then taken off from the house, when he confessed the crime and gave the name of the other party that was with him.

The wounded negro died last Sunday morning. It was decided to arrest the other negro concerned in the assault, and a warrant was accordingly issued by a negro magistrate and placed in the hands of a constable to be served. The constable summoned a posse, and on last Sunday attempted to make the arrest. What followed may be seen from the account given by a special correspondent of the Chronicle & Sentinel, who was on the spot.

"In accordance with instructions, I repaired to the lower part of Aiken county, where the recent disturbance took place. Here some forty or fifty men assembled for the purpose of assisting the constable in arresting the negro who so brutally assaulted Mrs. Harley. I learned that the negroes, some 150 strong, were under arms about seven and a half miles below where the white men were, and had sent the whites a message that they would not surrender the negro they were in search of to anybody. Your reporter, with another gentleman, was requested to ride forward in advance of the magistrate's posse, and, if possible prevail on the negroes to disband and allow the constable to make the arrest. When we arrived on the spot we saw thirteen negroes surrounding a log hut. We rode among them and asked for their captain, John Hakerson. They replied that he was not there. We then asked who was in command. They replied.

VERY SULLENLY,

"Nobody." We informed them of our errand, and had no sooner done so than they sent up a yell of such demoniac fury as to startle the whole neighborhood. It was responded to from every hut, corn-crib and from out the dismal swamps. In less than three minutes we were completely surrounded, and the demons leveling their guns at us, demanded our blood. We can assure your readers it was no pleasant situation. Completely cut off from all white men, an impenetrable swamp in our rear and bristling bayonets on on both sides and in front. Nothing but the calm courage of my comrade saved our lives. While the excitement was growing, the captain of this band of savages charged into camp mounted on a large black mule. He requested us to ride a short distance away from them with him; and, ordering his hyenas to keep quiet, he, with three more, rode about two hundred yards from the main body. He said he would

NEVER SURRENDER

the criminal unless he was permitted to accompany him to Aiken. The constable becoming uneasy about us sent a courier to us saying he desired an interview with the captain. He signified his willingness, if the constable would allow three of his men to attend, and not to go further than fifty yards from his camp. The constable agreed and ordered his posse, who had in the mean time ridden up, to fall back out of sight. The negroes seeing the men moving and thinking they were retreating, advanced within fifty yards and poured a volley into their ranks, inflicting no damage, but the men were in a deep cut and recognizing the position retreated to the open grounds above, and saw the negroes were coming on rapidly endeavoring to head them off. The whites then fired upon them and wounded three. The constable drew his men up in line of battle to await the attack, but every negro had vanished into the swamps and everything was as quiet as the grave. After waiting several hours he dispatched a messenger to Ceech island to bring the negro magistrate who had issued the warrant. When the magistrate arrived he advised the men to be quiet and send

FOUR OF THEIR BEST MEN

to the negroes and ask for a conference. This was done, and the negroes then denied that the negro for whom we had a warrant was among them, but they would agree to disperse if the whites would, and give up the negro if he came among them. This was accepted by the constable, and the whites began to disperse, but fearing the negroes were acting treacherously sent back two unarmed men to ascertain if they were keeping their agreement. The white men returned in about an hour and reported they were surrounded, and being unarmed were compelled to plead for their lives. The constable called a halt, dispatched a courier for a stronger force, and concluded to wait until Monday before attempting to force the arrest.

About ten o'clock the Port Royal train returned and reported that the negroes had torn up the track near Jackson station, fifteen miles from Augusta and ditched the way freight train which left here yesterday morning. It appears that two rails were displaced and a portion of the crossties burned. The train, fortunately, was running rather slowly, and no one was hurt. The locomotive and four cars were thrown off and turned completely over. The telegraph was cut near Ellenton by the negroes, but was repaired during the day by an operator from Augusta.

Dr. A. W. Bailey's mill and plantation buildings, two miles from Ellenton had been

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The same dispatches stated that between two and three hundred negroes, armed to the teeth, had assembled in Ellenton, and that trouble was apprehended last night.

The passenger train sent from Augusta at 3 o'clock returned at 8 last evening with transferred passengers from the up train. We learned that a force of hands under the special direction of Captain Fleming, was at work, and that the track would be repaired in about two hours. The negroes removed the bolts from two rails over a small stream, and when the locomotive of the freight train reached the spot the rails spread, throwing the engine and seven cars from the track. The locomotive was turned completely over. The cars were not damaged to any great extent. A few minutes after the train was ditched a crowd of negroes on either side of the road fired into the train. Captain Jurkins remained by his train.

We learn that as the train on the Port Royal railroad was coming to the city yesterday afternoon squads of negroes were seen in the bushes on each side of the road watching the train. They were all armed.

The scene of the troubles is near Rouse's bridge, about eighteen miles from Augusta

Capt. Fleming returned from Jackson last evening at ten o'clock. He reports that the track is now clear and that trains will run through to-day. Ellenton was guarded by about fifty white men when he left, and an attack from the negroes was expected.

The telegraph line was repaired by Mr. Boutwright, telegraph operator at the Port Royal railroad depot in this city, and Mr. James Kent, one of the employees of the road. When they reached Ellenton yesterday morning they found it in possession of one hundred and fifty negroes. There was not a white man in the place.

Georgia's Congressmen.

New Orleans Picayune.

The telegraph informs us that all the old members of congress of Georgia have been renominated, and as a democratic nomination in Georgia signifies an election, their return to the congressional halls is assured. The selections were decidedly wise, and evince an absence of much party contention in the democratic ranks. No state can claim an eminence over Georgia in the intellectual character of its congressmen, and it is a matter of general congratulation that the old delegation has been renominated.

The mistake is not unfrequently made of changing congressmen arbitrarily at the end of each term. Of course a public position cannot be an inheritance in this country, but the idea of rotation in office, though it may be commendable as applied to executive departments, must not be interpeted too severely as applied to the legislative and judicial. Frequently congressmen are changed just at the moment when they are capable of performing some service. An apprenticeship of a year or two is necessary to an intelligent understanding of legislative business, and often reputations are wrecked by a stupid belief that a local public orator should immediately distinguish himself on his elevation to a legislative position.

It is a matter of self-congratulation that the democratic party has very generally recognized this fact in their nominations throughout the country. They propose to send back the best men, regardless of previous terms of service, and relegate those to obscurity who have fallen short of expectation. Louisiana has been one of the foremost in this example, and Georgia has not been tardy in following it.

—The pulpit used by Whitefield in his open-air meetings is on exhibition at the centennial exposition. With it is the chair of Elizabeth Wallbridge, "the Dairyman's daughter," dear to the heart of the tract distributor all over the world.

ADVERTISING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISERS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$10.00
Two Squares	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares	9.00	16.50	22.0	26.50
Four Squares	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares	12.00	22.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.5
Half Column	20.00	55.00	70.00	85.0
One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.0

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies, and such like amusements $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

Watering Places.

THE MONTGOMERY

White Sulpher Springs,

ARE located in the county of Montgomery, Virginia, in a beautiful valley 1800 feet above the level of the sea, amidst the grand scenery of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, and will, on the first day of June next, be opened for the reception of guests.

These Springs are reached by a continous Railway, which lands the visitors in the Reception House in the centre of lawn.

A New Branch Narrow Guage Railroad

constructed of a light new T rail, with fish bars, has been completed, affording our guests the comfort and convenience of stepping from one car to the other, and in a few moments being safely landed on the Springs grounds, making it much pleasant than to be transferred to slow coaches, over rough roads.

THE WATERS of these Springs consists in Sulphur, Chalybeate and Freestone, and are extensively known for their Hygienic proportions. In addition to which, the Proprietors will keep for the use of their guests, the waters of the various Mineral Springs of the State The newly discovered Iron Spring is regarded the finest tonic water in the State.

The Montgomery White is the Most Spacious Watering Place in the State,

accommodating at least 1,000 guests. THE BUILDINGS are beautiful in design, combining elegance with comfort; are thoroughly ventilated, and in perfect repair; they surround a splendid grass covered lawn, dotted with fountains, and traversed by a limpid brook with sparkling water falls, and shaded by the Ash, the Sugar, and the Maple The grounds are dry, sweet, and healthful, the drainage being perfect. The usual sources of Amusement are provided—Ten Pins Billiards, Croquet, Boating, Fishing, Hunting Walks, Drives, Balls, &c , &c., make up the pleasures of the day.

Express, Post, Telegraph and Ticket Offices are found here.

The Bar is unsurpassed. The

Splendid Naval Academy Band

of Annapolis, Maryland, has been engaged.

A FARM of 2,000 ACRES and an Extensive Garden furnish an abundant supply of Vegetables, Milk and Butter.

ICE in abundance is secured.

No Watering Place in Virginia possesses the same Facilities of Access and other Superior Advantages.

TERMS:

Per day $3 00; per Week $17 00; per Month $50 00. Children under 10 years, and servants, half price. For three consecutive months, $45 00 per month.

COLHOUN & COWAN.

Dr. ISAAC WHITE, Resident Physician.

Charges for stopping at Way Stations on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad have been abolished. Travelers can now stop at any Station without charge. july19—deodtf

Hotels.

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN Prop'r

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad,

AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.

By Mrs. Boyett.

Meals 50 cents. aug16—dly

Ricks House,

CARTERSVILLE.......GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged en suite. The surroundings are fine the

Mountain Scenery,

and fine waters mineral, limestone and free stone, are all convenient. Come and see for ourselves. B. F. COLLINS Proprietor

Centennial Exhibition

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, DESIGNED to COMMEMORATE the ONE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL OPEN MAY 10th AND CLOSE NOVEMBER 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed—five of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing $5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purpose of the Exhibition is over one hundred.

The Pennsylvania Railroad

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE

AND FAST

Mail Route of the United States,

will be most direct, convenient and economical way of reaching Philadelphia and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia will pass through a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which the Company have erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition grounds for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at, or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition—a convenience of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS. Excursion trains will also stop at the Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GRANDEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. IT CONTROLS SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, FORMING CONTINUOUS LINES TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND ERIE, WITHOUT CHANGE.

Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its passenger trains are equipped with every known improvement for comfort and safety, and are run at faster speed for greater distances than the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Centennial travel, and will be prepared to build in its own shops locomotives and passenger cars at short notice sufficient to fully accommodate any extra demand. The unequalled resources at the command of the Company guarantee the most perfect accommodation for all its patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain and landscape views unequalled in America.

THE EATING-STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them.

EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, North-West, South-West.

BE SURE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.
Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
J. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

Supreme Court Decisions.
The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 48, 49, for sale. Address THE CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta Ga.
june8—dtf

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
A. R. LAWTON,
JOHN W WOFFORD.

ALTERNATES,
L. J. GARTRELL,
H. D. D. TWIGGS.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District—A. M. ROGERS, of Burke. Alternate, T. E. DAVENPORT, of Glynn.
2d District—R. E. KENNON, of Clay. Alternate, JAMES L. SEWARD, of Thomas.
3d District—J. M. DUPREE, of Macon. Alternate, W. H. HARRISON, of Stewart.
4th District—W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup. Alternate, E. M. BUTT, of Marion.
5th District—F. D. DISMUKE, of Spalding. Alternate, W. A. SHORTER, of Fulton.
6th District—FRANK CHAMBERS, of Wilkinson. Alternate, W. V. MCKIBBEN, of Butts.
7th District—L. N TRAMMELL, of Whitfield. Alternate, HAMILTON YANCEY, of Floyd.
8th District—D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes. Alternate, F. R. EVE, of Columbia.
9th District—J. N. DORSEY, of Hall. Alternate, F. L. HARALSON, of White.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ALFRED H. COLQUITT.

FOR CONGRESS:

MILTON A. CANDLER.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE:

JOHN H JAMES, GEO. T. FRY, HENRY HILLYER.

THE Savannah News notices the remarkable absence of "leading politicians" from the fever-stricken city. Their patriotism seems to induce them just now to prefer the up-country.

UP to last Saturday night 132 congressmen had been renominated; 89 of whom favor the repeal of the resumption act, 41 are opposed to repeal, and two are not committed to either line of policy.

THE will of the late Rufus R. Graves formerly of New York, has been admitted to probate without opposition. By the terms of this will the colored people of the south come in for $100,000 in the shape of popular education.

THE pressure upon our columns this morning prevents a reply to Mr Norcross' Macon speech on state finances. We shall put Mr. Norcross right on several important points to-morrow morning; for he has gone woefully astray in several particulars.

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL GOLDSMITH has very properly authorized Capt. McGowan, tax collector of Chatham county, to use his discretion in the collection of taxes until health and business are restored to the city. If necessary Capt. McGowan is authorized to suspend the collection of all taxes in his charge until the first day of November.

THE admirable portrait of Robert E. Lee in the art department of the centennial exhibition, was painted by Mr. Albert Guerry, a distinguished and promising southern artist. The Texas senate having voted $8,000 for a portrait of General Lee, Mr. Guerry's friends are trying to induce Gov. Coke to give Mr. G. a commission to paint it.

THE series of special celebrations by the original thirteen states, inaugurated by New Jersey, will be continued on successive Thursdays in the following order: New York, September 21; Pennsylvania, September 28; Rhode Island, October 5; New Hampshire, October 12. Following these will come the jubilee of the six southern states included in the original thirteen. It is proposed to conclude the series with a grand reunion of the governors of the old states and territories.

MR. HARTRIDGE, in his letter accepting a renomination, says, "In order to secure the success of the party in the present campaign perfect unity and strenuous exertion are necessary. Without these the cause of reform and retrenchment will be defeated; with them it must be successful. I shall rely upon my fellow citizens of all classes to give their aid and effort to secure a result which must be of vital benefit to us all, in the triumph of the only principles upon which we can rely for safe and honest government."

NEW YORK and Baltimore, and the rest of the north Atlantic cities are scared nearly out of their boots by the appearance of yellow fever. They are cleansing and disinfecting as if frost were two months, instead of two weeks, off. "However lightly," says the World, "the epidemic might visit us, ten deaths would probably at this season represent a loss of ten millions of dollars through the check thereby given to business and the shrinkage of travel. It is a matter of dollars and cents as well as of that which too many people seem to consider as of less account—human life. Clean the city."

DR. JANES' address before the national agricultural congress related to agricultural reform. He said the cry of reform from the farmers of his section, a usually contented and conservative class, was due, among other causes, to maladministration and official corruption, but mainly to misdirected individual enterprise or speculative farming and a ruinous credit system. He enumerated among the leaks of the farm the injudicious purchase and use of improper fertilizers, the remedy for which was being found in a better knowledge of soil culture and fertilization.

THE latest recruit in the South Carolina democratic ranks is the well known republican judge, Thompson H. Cooke. He told the people at the Abbeville mass meeting "that he had come for the purpose of offering his assistance to elect Governor Hampton and his entire ticket, as it was the only way to save the state. He also said that he had gone into the republican party by the advice of a great many of his democratic friends of Orangeburg, hoping to do some good in purifying the party, but as Governor Chamberlain had acquiesced and voted for the nomination of so corrupt a man as R. B. Elliott, he had quit the party in this state until he should find the democratic party to be a failure, though he wanted them to know that he was still a republican, and would support Hayes and Wheeler, and wanted all his colored friends to do the same. His speech was well received, and it is thought will do a great deal of good."

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

Office! Office!! Office!!!

Editors Constitution: I had hoped that I would never be called upon again to notice Peterson Thweatt, or again feel it my duty to ventilate his spurious claims for past services as comptroller. But such is his audacity in presenting his claims—such is his pertinacity in demanding its payment, and such is the total disregard he has for the honor and good name of the representatives of the people, that I cannot give my consent to let him go on in his work of bemeaning all the legislatures which have met since the war—accusing all the officials of the state of base venality and downright rascality, and denouncing the law-making powers as a set of thieves, or as a band of imbeciles—declaring them too mean to do him justice, or too ignorant to understand his rights.

I propose to show in this article what merit there is in the demands he makes, and demonstrate to the satisfaction of every reasonable man the real object he has in view.

Mr. Thweatt says that he rendered faithful services to the state, and that "the state owes me for about three years' services, for which I have *not received one cent*." (I quote from his pamphlet—"An Appeal for Justice."

Such is his claim. Now, what are the facts. "To the law and to the testimony." By reference to his own warrant book, in his own inimitable *handwriting, are his receipts* given quarterly for his salary for the whole time he was in office.

He received his pay, gave his receipts, took the money, and doubtless with considerable gusto pocketed the cash and felt as happy as a lord. He felt rich, and talked loudly in all probability of investing his surplus funds in stocks and bonds, and looked forward with fond anticipation when with a splendid increase of semi-annual coupons he would retire to private life on well won honors and enjoy his fine estate and entertain his friends with lavish hospitality.

He either drew his pay or he made false entries. If the first be true, he is trying now to perpetrate fraud and swindle the people. If he made false entries, he should be charged with forgery and tried for high crime.

But Mr. Thweatt was not content with the usual salary of his office, but demanded that it be increased urging that the money in which he was being paid was depreciating in value, and his salary was accordingly raised from $2,000 to $3,000 per annum. In this demand for increase of salary he acknowledges that he accepted the state's currency, not as obligation to pay, but as money in hand. If it was money, then he has been fully paid; if it was not money then he practiced extortion upon the state and committed an outrage upon her finances by demanding more than was just. Nor yet is this all. He was an insatiate money-sucker while in office, If perchance the duties of his department required any extra services, forthwith his account swelled and a demand was made for compensation. On one occasion he went to Augusta; and on page 132 of his own warrant book, in his own handwriting is his receipt for $1,000 as extra compensation for labor performed on this trip. Admit that he did benefit the state by going to Augusta, was he not sworn to do that very thing? If it was not his duty to go, then he violated his oath and is guilty of perjury. If it was his duty, then he imposed upon the people of the state, and filched the treasury to the amount of $1,000 00.

This is honesty with a purpose, and economy with a vengeance. He stands out a real Shylock to greediness born. His first official whisper was "money," and the last agonizing cry of the departing official is "money." And still he demands "money," and if he cannot get "money" then he would take a pound of flesh from every man who disputes his claim, even though that man be a soldier who has already lost his ten pounds of flesh by leaving a leg or an arm on the battle-field.

And mark you, this increase of salary was demanded and received, and these accounts for extra services were audited and paid when men of as noble birth and far nobler record were at the front holding the enemy back from the precious carcass of Mr. Thweatt, who was safely housed in a bomp-proof enjoying the increasing emoluments of an office in perfect security. Many men of equal competency and certainly as honest, and fully as patriotic could have been found who would have filled his office, and performed cheerfully all extra labor, and furnished their clerks besides, for simply the safety and comfort which the incumbent would enjoy. Four long years of absence from home to many a noble soldier, but Mr. Thweatt was under his own roof dreaming of "money," and counting his salary by thousands. Four long years of hard marching and bleeding feet at eleven dollars per month, but Mr. Thweatt was pacing the halls of the capital figuring up his salary and depositing his "money" in the state vault. Four long years of tent life, the bivouack and battle plain, but Mr. Thweatt was carefully hoarding official gains and talking of more "money." The war is over, and bankrupted, maimed and diseased, the southern soldiery returned to the field and shop, and kneaded their bread in their own sweat drops and sing cheerily of bright days to come, but Mr Thweatt for ten long years has dogged each session of the legislature with his interminable dun, "money, money, for services rendered in my office during *the war*." Mr. Thweat received his salary in the same kind of funds that the governor, judges and solicitors in our courts received, and they are satisfied. They performed their labors just as faithfully but *they* have a far better conception of what is just and right than Mr. Thweat, for *not one* of them has ever entered his claims or even entertained the idea that it would be at all becoming for him to do so.

They all accepted the currency as money and regarded the pay as legal compensation for services rendered.

Mr. Thweat has been paid *every cent* due him and *he knows it*. I have examined the books and they show it. His urging an increase of *salary* because the *money* was depreciated, is evidence that he considered the currency as money. And out of his own mouth I intend to prove that he never expects to collect this bogus claim, and I will demonstrate at the same time the real object he has in view. He says in his last edition of abuse, slander and outrage "if the legislature will elect me comptroller general I will not ask them to do anything with it and I will let the matter stand as it now stands until I get out of office." As much as to say: "Put me into office for life and I will never trouble you with this claim."

If his claim is just and worth anything he is here in this very proposition trying to bribe the legislature to vote for him. His claim, as he makes out his account, is about $10,000, which, divided among the votes necessary to a choice, would be about $90 for each vote. Here is purity and principle that would honor the vilest scalawag that ever presented himself for an office.

He lets the "cat out of the wallet," since a recovery of his bogus claim is impossible, he would compromise with an office for life. And that office is what he wants, and he is not careful by what means he gets it, nor whose dead body he walks on to reach it.

He goes in with an old broad sword, and he slings it right and left indiscriminately, trying to hew down all his competitors, and he is greatly mortified because his rusty old blade cannot even draw blood, much less can it take life. The first foeman worthy of his steel he met in 1865, and described by Mr. Thweatt in the following abusive language: "A crippled major on his crutches, and with a big ankle, produced, *as it was said*, by a wound, was pitted against me. The big ankle and the crutches were shown all about in the rooms of members of the legislature, and elsewhere. *Three*-fourths of the legislature being just out of the war, with other 'ways that were dark,' by most unworthy and disreputable means I was defeated.

"The success of the crippled major had a wonderful effect on his misfortunes, for he was not in office two weeks before he not only *threw away his crutches*, and could beat me walking in my best days, but he attended a ball and danced most nimbly and beautifully to the admiration of the gay and festive throng there assembled."

Reader, that major was the gallant John T. Burns, of Chattooga, whose chivalry was illustrated on the battlefield, and whose integrity and fidelity were demonstrated by sacredly observing the obligations of the office of comptroller general to which the legislature elected him over Mr. Thweatt, and earnestly holding on to the same until the military satraps removed him at the point of the bayonet.

The next victim of his spleen was met in 1868 in the person of Major Madison Bell, a republican it is true, but his bravery in defense of the "lost cause" was excelled by none. His honesty cannot be discounted, his character as a man and soldier is without spot, and his ability to manage the affairs of the comptroller's office is proved by his record, and the only crime of which he is guilty is that he defeated Mr. Thweatt for that office. Was it any sin to hold office under the Bullock administration? Then Mr. Thweatt was awfully anxious to be a sinner, for he was there hustling around, rubbing against the "cullud brevren" and begging votes from both democrats and radicals. Nothing in the world but his weakness kept Mr. Thweatt from being a terrible sinner. And yet he denounces Major Bell to the full extent of his foul vocabulary, and would to-day make him in the eyes of all honest men as the most unmitigated wretch unhung.

The next conflict was had in 1873, when Mr. Thweatt whetted afresh his old blade and came out, swearing in his vengeance, that Major Thompson Allen, who was a candidate for the comptroller's office, should be slain and his dripping scalp should be worn at his belt as a trophy from a well fought field.

But Major Allen survived the attack, received more votes than Mr. Thweatt and retired to his home among the mountains and fell in sleep and was buried with his fathers in the shadow of Mt. Yonah. "Peace to his ashes."

It was during this campaign or session when Col. W. L. Goldsmith was elected over Mr. Thweat to the comptroller general's office, and the sound of the war trumpet is still heard in the air and the old familiar cry of "pay me for my services" grates in the ear, and "put me into office and I will show you how to manage the affairs as nobody else can."

He violates the sanctity of the grave (for Major Allan is now dead) to get a weapon which to destroy Colonel Goldsmith, his successful competitor. Mr. Thweatt says that he heard that Major Allan said some things in reference to fees which Mr. Thweatt endeavors to use to the discredit of Colonel Goldsmith. What he heard that Major Allan said I do not know, but let us see what Major Allan has said over his own signature in his address to the democratic members of the legislature of 1872. Surely, if Major Allan is Mr. Thweatt's witness there can no harm in subjecting him to a cross examination. Major Allan says that Mr. Thweatt seems to think that he (Thweatt) has a proscriptive right to the office (comptroller general,) and it is presumption in anybody else to offer for it." Major Allan further says: "That Quillian (one of the clerks in the house,) voluntarily and without any injunction of secresy, told me that Mr. Thweatt had approached him during the canvass, (of 1868,) and said that if he (Quillian) would see Wallace (a colored senator from Baldwin) and get him to vote for Thweatt for comptroller general, that he (Thweatt) would furnish Wallace with evidence sufficient to turn Col. John T. Burns out of the senate."

Here is a beautiful democrat. Shades of Jefferson awake and weep! A man pretending to be a democrat, yet in the hour of his country's greatest need, proposes to assist in turning a pure democrat out of the senate for the sake of one poor deluded, negro radical vote.

Is this *bribery*? Gold is trash when compared with such merchandise. A democrat high-minded and pure as pearl of the first water, a man of noblest type, to be exchanged for a *single negro vote*. And that at a time too when *one* vote might have been the turning point of great measures which involved the great principles of human rights and republican government. And all this too, after Col. Burns had forgiven Mr. Thweatt, for his base and unfounded attack and abuse for having defeated him in a previous election, and after Col. Burns had promised to support Mr. Thweatt in this race. Blush for shame, ye hardened sons of crime.

Was there ever such ingratitude? Can the black register show in any age such wanton and malicious treachery? And yet in the face of all this Mr. Thweatt steps forward, and defiantly says, "Give me office or give me money!"

Still Mr. Thweatt wields his blade all besmeared with the froth of his own ravings and charges from HEARSAY evidence that Col. Goldsmith is guilty of "fraud, peculation, robbery, deception, &c., &c," while the wisdom and scrutiny of two vigilant legislatures commend the faithfulness and correctness of Col. Goldsmith, and compliment highly his management of that department. If Mr. Thweatt had charge of the office with its present accumulations of business (to what it was before the war) and was subjected to the great upheavals and crisis which are constantly transpiring, in less than one year, ten skilled accountants could not tell head nor tail of the whole affair judging from his books in the comptroller's office. It would be so messed up, so squashed in, so mashed down and so tangled together that the only deliverance would be found in wiping out, choosing another man and making a new beginning.

Yet he fights and asks for another showing. He is money-mad and office crazy. Living, he is a pest to every legislature that assembles, dying, he will whisper back to his children, "*Press my claim for that money*," and entering eternity—it matters not to which world he goes—his first request will be "*I want to be comptroller general in this government.*"

L. J. ALLRED,
Member of the legislature 1875-6.
Jasper, Ga., Sept. 14, 1876.

SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., September 19, 1876.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE, HONS. L. E. BLECKLEY AND JAMES JACKSON, JUDGES.

Reported Exclusively for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Bean & Co. et. al. vs. Hadley. Complaint, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a motion made in the court below for a new trial on various grounds, in a case which was assumed to be an action of complaint for land, and on the trial of which, it was assumed the jury had found a verdict for the plaintiff against the defendants. The record contains a brief of evidence, a charge of the court, and a motion for a new trial, and an order overruling the same. On examining the record as it is presented here there is no declaration or other pleadings, going to show what was the nature or character of the plaintiff's action in the court below, nor does the record show that there was ever any verdict rendered in favor of the assumed plaintiff against the assumed defendants, or that any judgment had been rendered thereon which this court can review, either for the purpose of reversing, or affirming the same. The plaintiffs in error in their bill of exceptions complain that a certain verdict and judgment were rendered against them in a certain described suit, in which Hadley was plaintiff, and C. B. Bean & Co. defendants, to recover from the defendants certain real estate described in the dclaration which is contained in the record. It was therefore incumbent on the plaintiffs in error to show affirmatively by the record, that such a suit had been instituted, that a verdict and judgment had been rendered against them in that suit.

Inasmuch therefore as the record before us does not contain any declaration of any suit for land, in which Hadley is plaintiff and C. B. Bean & Co., defendants, and no verdict and judgment thereon, which this court can review, either for the purpose of affirming or reversing the same, it is ordered that the writ of error be dismissed.

Hillyer & Bro., for plaintiffs in error.

Z. D. Harrison; R. H. Clark, for defendant.

Crutchfield vs. Coleman. Injunction, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendant praying for an injunction to restrain the defendant from the erection of a stable on his lot adjacent to the house of the complainant in the city of Macon, on the ground of its being a nuisance. On the hearing of the motion to show cause why the injunction should not be granted, various affidavits were read by the respective parties as to the injury which would result to the complainant by the erection of the stable by the defendant as alleged in the complainant's bill. the affidavits were distressingly conflicting. The chancellor refused to grant the injunction prayed for, and the complainant excepted. There is nothing in this case to take it out of the general rule so often announced by this court, that it will not interfere to control the discretion of the chancellor in refusing to grant an injunction, unless that discretion has been grossly abused.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Bacon & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

Lansier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, for defendant.

DeGraffenreid vs. Brunswick & Albany R. R. Co. Case, From Berrien.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a proceeding in the nature of a bill in equity filed by the complainant, in behalf of herself and son, as the widow and child of Spencer DeGraffenreid, against John Scriven, receiver of the Brunswick & Albany Railrood company, to recover damages for the killing of the said Spencer DeGraffenreid in the county of Berrien. The complainant alleges that the said receiver of the aforesaid railroad company was appointed by the Superior court of Glynn county, in this state to take charge of, manage, and run said road for the benefit of the owners and creditors thereof, that whatever damages she may be entitled to recover for herself and ward, will be lost to them, by reason of the insolvency of said railroad company and its owners, therefore she prayed that the judge of the superior court of Berrien county would grant an injunction enjoining said receiver from paying out, and to hold in his hands a sufficient amount of the accrued and accruing assets of said railroad company as will fully meet any judgment that may be rendered in her favor. On the 3d September, 1873, the judge of the southern circuit ordered an injunction to issue as prayed for, subject to the further order of the court, with leave to defendant to move a revocation of said order on ten days notice to plaintiff's attorney. The defendant filed a demurrer to the complainants bill, and made a motion to dissolve the injunction. The court sustained the motion on the ground that there was no allegation in complainant's bills, that authority or permission to sue said receiver had been granted by the court appointing said Screven receiver, whereupon the complainant excepted. There was no error in sustaining the demurrer and dissolving the injunction on the statement of facts contained in the record. Screven, the receiver, was the officer and servant of the superior court of Glynn county which had appointed him, was bound to obey its direction and was responsible to no other tribunal. Code 3,150. That a receiver appointed by a court of chancery cannot be sued for the assets placed in his hands, or be disturbed in the possession and management thereof without first obtaining leave of the court appointing him, is not an open question in the courts of this state. Field et al. vs. Jones et al., 11th Geo. Rep., 413. Screven vs. Clark, 48th Geo. Rep., 41. Henderson vs. Walker, decided at July term, 1875. Thurman vs. Cherokee Railroad Company, decided at January term, 1876, not yet reported.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error.

W. S. Bassinger, by brief, for defendant.

Chisolm vs. Atlanta Gaslight Company. Non-suit, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff, Chisolm, sued the Atlanta Gaslight company in the justice's court, for the sum of $100.00 for damages done to his store house in the city of Atlanta by the explosion of gas. The justice gave judgment for the defendant. The plaintiff entered an appeal to the superior court. On the trial of the appeal, the court, after hearing the plaintiff's evidence, on motion of the defendant, nonsuited the plaintiff. Whereupon the plaintiff excepted. There was no dispute that the plaintiff's storehouse was injured the amount claimed by the explosion of gas therein, but the question is whether or there was sufficient evidence to make out a prima facie case of negligence on the part of the defendant to entitle the plaintiff to go to the jury under the law. It appears from the evidence that the storehouse had been vacant two or three weeks before the explosion, which took place on the 5th of January, 1874. On the evening of the explosion took place the plaintiff had rented the house to some colored people for the purpose of having a supper there—the colored people did not use gas that night, but used candles. Rhodes, defendant's superintendent, a witness for the plaintiff, stated that plaintiff had gas fixtures in his storehouse, that on the 24th of December, 1873, the defendant was notified that the house was vacant and that gas was no longer needed, and defendant was ordered to cut it off, which was done on that day by means of a meter-cock in plaintiff's cellar. The witness stated that there were two ways to cut off the gas from plaintiff's house, the one by a meter-cock which was the property of the plaintiff but was used by the defendant also—the other by a service-cock which was under the curbstone, and which was the property of defendant and under its exclusive control; that if the gas had been cut off at the service-cock on the 24th of December, 1873, instead of at the meter-cock, the explosion in plaintiff's house could not have occurred; that in cutting off gas, the defendant sometimes used the service-cock; that it was safer to cut off the gas by the service-cock under the curbstone, than by the meter-cock in the cellar, for the reason that the service cock was under the exclusive control of defendant. The witness examined the meter-cock in plaintiff's cellar soon after the explosion, and it had evidently been tampered with by somebody; found a nail in the hole of the meter-cock, which witness supposed had been used to turn it, though the gas was turned off when he examined it; knows that the gas must have got into the house in that way, that is, by some unauthorized person, turning the meter cock in the cellar. The injury to the plaintiff's house by the explosion of gas therein, resulted from the escape of gas from the meter-cock in the plaintiff's cellar, or from gas fixtures connected therewith. It is insisted by the defendant in error, that the explosion was caused by the careless negligence of the plaintiff or his tenants. The reply is, that if the defendant had shut off the gas at the service-cock, instead of at the meter-cock in the plaintiff's cellar, on the 28th of December 1873, when it was notified that the plaintiff had no further use of its gas on his premises, the explosion would not have occurred in that house on the 5th of January, 1874, for the simple reason that there would not have been any of the defendant's gas on the plaintiff's premises to explode, either by the negligence of the plaintiff, or his tenants. The plaintiff had no reason to suppose that any of the defendant's gas was on his premises, after it was notified to cut it off on the 28th of December, 1873, and, therefore, was not bound to take any precautionary action in relation to the escape of it, either by himself or tenants. The principle applicable to the defendant is this, that in the conduct of its business as a gas producer and furnisher thereof to its customers, it is bound to use such ordinary skill and dilligence as is proportioned to the delicacy, difficulty, and nature of that particular business. The evidence in the record before us is, that the gas was cut off at the meter-cock in the plaintiff's cellar instead of at the service-cock under the curbstone; that it was safer to cut off the gas at the service-cock than at the meter-cock; that if the gas had been cut off at the service-cock on the 28th of December, 1873, the explosion on the 5th of January, 1874, in the plaintiff's house could not have occurred. In our judgment, there was sufficient evidence to have been submitted to the jury for them to say whether the explosion of the gas in the plaintiff's house was caused by the defendant's negligence or not, and that the granting of the nonsuit was error. In Biggers vs. Pace, 5th Geo. Rep., 171, it was held that a motion for non suit should be overruled where the jury might have inferred facts from the evidence which would support the plaintiff's action. The question of negligence or no negligence on the part of the defendant was a question for the jury, and that question should have been submitted to them under the evidence contained in the record.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

T. P. Westmoreland, for plaintiff in error.

Collier & Collier; A. W. Hammond & Son, for defendant.

Dobbs vs. Prothro et al. Injunction, from Cobb.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendants, praying for an injunction to restrain the collection of an execution issued upon a common law judgment obtained against him. On the hearing of the motion for an injunction, on the allegations contained in the complainant's bill, the chancellor refused to grant it, whereupon the complainant excepted.

The complainant's equity, according to the allegations of his bill, is that the defendant as the executors of Evan Pothro, sued him for the sum of $370, which he was indebted for money received by him for said executors for the rent and sale of the Powder Springs place, in Cobb county, by the direction and request of said executors, and in March, 1875, obtained judgment against him for that amount; that the complainant's wife was one of the legatees of Evan Pothro, who died in South Carolina in 1864, leaving a considerable estate; that the defendants, as executors of their testator, have in their hands, or have appropriated to their own use, more than $2,500 belonging to complainant as one of the legatees of said estate; that there are no outstanding debts against the estate of Evan Pothro or any just or legal reason why the defendants should collect said judgment from the complainant, and that said executors are insolvent. The complainant does not seek to attack the judgment rendered against him in favor of the executors of Pothro, but only seeks to restrain the collection of that judgment upon the ground that it would be inequitable and unjust to do so in view of the allegations contained in his bill. Assuming that the judgment against the complainant was properly obtained, as the bill does, still there would be no necessity for its collection by the executors merely for the purpose of paying it back to the complainant as one of the legatees of their testator, and especially ought not the executors to be allowed to collect the amount of the judgment out of the complainant as a legatee when they are insolvent, and unable to respond to him for that part of his legacy if they shall be permitted to obtain possession thereof. Carter vs. W. Michael, 20th Geo. Rep. 96; Moody vs. Ellorbie, administrator, 36th Geo. Rep. 666; Dorsey vs. Simmons, 49th Geo. Rep. 245.

In view of the allegations contained in the complainant's bill, assuming the same to be true (as the demurrer thereto does) the chancellor erred in sustaining the defendant's demurrer to the complainant's bill for want of equity, and in refusing to grant the injunction prayed for, inasmuch as that judgment was contrary to the well established principles of equity as recognized by this court in the cases hereinbefore cited.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

David Irvin; George N. Lester, by Candler & Thomson, for plaintiff in error.

W. T. & W. J. Winn, for defendants.

Fletcher, adm'r, vs. Renfroe, Treasurer. Mandamus, from Fulton.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. An executive warrant upon the treasury of the state, authorizing the payment of money in pursuance of an appropriation made by law, is not a contract nor in the nature of a contract, but is only a license or power, and is revocable so long as the payment which it warranted has not been made.

2. If revocation cannot take place by the separate act of the Governor, it can take place by the joint act of the Governor and the general assembly; and a resolution passed by both houses and approved by the Governor, instructing the treasurer not to pay the warrant, is a virtual revocation.

3. In the face of such a resolution, the judiciary will not, by mandamus, compel the treasurer to recognize the warrant and pay out money under it.

Judgment affirmed.

George N. Lester; McCay & Trippe; W. S. Thomson, for plaintiff in error.

N. J. Hammond attorney-general, for defendant.

Thompson vs Chapman. Warrant to remove tenant, from Fulton.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. In an affidavit made to obtain a warrant to dispossess a tenant, it is sufficient to describe the premises as "a house and lot at East Point, in said county and state, being the place where J. D. Thompson (the tenant) now resides."

2. That the premises are not described in equivalent language in a deed offered in evidence by the landlord, will not render the deed inadmissible, where there is evidence *aliunde* going to show that its descriptive terms embrace the same property.

3. It is not necessary, on an issue of tenancy or no tenancy to prove title from the state.

4. If a tenant, upon being informed that a purchase from his landlord is contemplated and that it is dependent upon his agreeing to yield possession at the end of his term, consents to do so, and the person about to purchase acts upon that consent, making the purchase, and thereupon the tenant repeats the promise, both to the vendor and the vendee, it is an attornment, and is equivalent, in law, to an express contract to hold under the vendee for the residue of the term.

5. The residue in this case being one month, it was competent for the vendee, after the month expired and after the tenant had refused to surrender possession, to treat him as his lessee for a month, and obtained a warrant for his removel accordingly.

Judgment affirmed.

T. A. Westmoreland; J. T. Pendleton, for plaintiff in error.

James Banks, for defendant.

Tuggle, executor, vs. Atlanta. Complaint, from Fulton.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The erection of an extensive iron bridge in lieu of a wooden one, on a street, over a wide railroad cut, is an important improvement, beneficial to the public, and justifying the disuse of the street at the point to be bridged, for a length of time discretionary with the municipal authorities, so that their discretion be not grossly abused.

2. The new bridge being one hundred and forty feet in length, sixty feet wide, and costing fourteen thousand dollars, there was no abuse of discretion in allowing the chasm in the street to remain unbridged for four months after the wooden bridge was removed, and in consuming that much time in having the new bridge put in its place.

3. An adjacent property holder whose rents were diminished twenty-five per cent during the time the bridge was down, has no cause of action against the city for damages.

Judgment affirmed.

Julius L. Brown; A. W. Hammond and Son, for plaintiff in error.

W. T. Newman, for defendant.

East Rome Town Co. vs. Nagle et. al. Injunction, from Floyd.

BLECKLEY, J.

Discretion not abused by granting the injunction. Parties must acquiesce in a liberal use of discretionary powers by the circuit bench.

Judgment affirmed.

Dabney & Fouche; E. N. Broyles, for plaintiff in error.

Wright & Featherston; C. Rowell, by brief, for defendants.

Drake vs Bush. Claim, from Dooly.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. It is not the office of a promissory note given for borrowed money, to secure the application of the money by the borrower to a given object, although the purpose for which the money was borrowed be expressed in the note. Therefore, a judgment on the note, as such, is no adjudication upon any right of the lender, growing out of that part of the instrument.

2. A representation made in writing may be contradicted by parol, except where it operates by way of estoppel. After being acted on, it will so operate upon some issues, but may not upon others. If, in reference to the issue on trial, the party acting upon the representation was, at the time he acted, in no worse case with the matter of the representation false than with it true, there is no estoppel which affects that issue, and the representation may be contradicted.

3. In 1872, land to the extent of the exemption allowed by the Code prior to the constitution of 1868, was exempt as against a claim for the purchase money. Consequently, a person, who in that year, lent money to another to pay for land was in no worse situation, in respect to that exemption, if the land had been previously paid for by the borrower than if that specific money had been applied to the purchase. In either case, the exemption would prevail. After the land had been duly laid off, in 1873, as exempt, and after the passage of the act of 1874, repealing exemptions as against purchase money, and after judgment, in 1875, upon the note for the borrowed money, and levy of execution from such judgment on the land, it was competent to contradict a representation in the note that the money was borrowed to pay for the land; and parol evidence was admissible for that purpose, on the trial of a claim interposed by the wife of the purchaser, and founded on the exemption right.

Judgment affirmed.

Thomas P. Loyd, by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

John Lellyett vs. Wm. Markham. Assumpsit, from Fulton.

JACKSON, J.

The opinion of the presiding judge, expressed in his charge to the jury, that an important witness of the plaintiff, on the material question at issue, was "apparently interested" is error, and such error as section 3248 of the Code expressly requires this court to hold to be error, to reverse the decision thereon and grant a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

B. F. Abbott; Jno. T. Glenn, for plaintiff in error.

D. F. & W. R. Hammond; Arnold & Arnold, for defendant.

Bleckley, J., having been of counsel, did not preside.

Kent & Co. et al. vs. Plumb, trustee, et al. In equity, from Fulton.

JACKSON, J.

1. Sale of the wife's separate estate to the husband's creditor to pay his debt is void, and the purchaser acquires no title. If the purchaser be not the actual creditor but his agent, taking the title in his own name, while the facts show that the real purpose was to collect his principal's, the creditor's, debt, the sale is equally void, and the deed will be set aside. Equity abhors all deceit, and will allow nothing to be done indirectly which cannot be openly and directly done—Code § 1783, 54 Ga., 543.

2. It is the duty of the trustee to preserve and protect the trust estate, and if he sell real estate settled in trust upon the wife and her minor son, and take a note therefor on the husband and his partner in failing circumstances, with no security, in order to obtain a *line of credit* for said firm by paying their debt, and if the purchaser be cognizant of all the facts, having acted as agent in thus collecting the debt of the husband's creditors, and promising to procure them the *line of credit* from his principals in order to get the trade consummated, the trustee is guilty of breach of trust, the purchaser is *particeps criminis*, and gets no title, though the trustee be authorized to sell by the wife's direction, and she does direct the sale, and the deed should be set aside as well in behalf of the minor as of his mother, the wife. Code, sec. 2326—2323.

3. The grounds of the motion for new trial must be certified to be true by the court below, before this court will consider them, and a new trial will not be granted on the ground of the admission of improper evidence, even if improper, over objections of the party complaining, unless so certified, especially where the evidence is abundant to sustain the verdict without the aid of that said to have been objected to.

Judgment affirmed.

A. W. Hammond & Son; J. T. Glenn; Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiffs in error.

Hillyer & Bro.; Fry & King, for defendants.

Markham vs. Angier, Austell et al. In equity, from Fulton.

JACKSON, J.

Equity will relieve against a judgment which was obtained by inducing the defendants thereto to withdraw an equitable plea they had filed in the case, by a promise of the plaintiff that if such plea were withdrawn he would do the the equity set up in the plea, and would enter into writing to that effect, all of which he failed to do; and this court will not control the discretion of the presiding judge in granting an injunction until the case can be fully heard on the merits, especially when the complainants' offer to do equity on their part by paying up their portion of the judgment, and when the injunction is granted on that condition. 3 G. Rep. 435-442; 7 Ga. Rep. 396-404.

Judgment affirmed.

McCay & Trippe, for plaintiff in error.

E. A. Angier, for defendants.

Wm. S. Walker vs. O. P. Burt et al. Rule to distribute money, from Berrien.

JACKSON, J.

1. The lien on saw mills under section 1985 of the Code, must be prosecuted within one year after the debt becomes due, and if the first proceeding to foreclose, made within twelve months, be defective and is dismissed, it cannot be renewed within six months thereafter under section 2932 so as to save it, unless the renewal be also within one year after the debt falls due. Section 2932 of the Code applies only to ordinary suits and remedies, and not to extraordinary summary remedies like the foreclosure of such lien.

2. Even if properly forcloses, the lien made by a person in possession, who was neither the true owner nor his agent, nor his lessee, would not be good against the true owner; and when the facts show that the mill had been sold by agreement, after bill in equity filed by the true owner to enjoin the enforcement of the lien, and the money raised was to stand in the place of the mill itself, and to be distributed according to the equities of the several parties, and that the person in possession of the mill, and who had given the lien took possession with the understanding that he was to have no title until he had paid for it, and he had not paid for it, the true owner of the mill would take the money in preference to the holder of the lien. 23 Ga., 205; 29 Ga., 408.

Judgment affirmed.

D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error.

Ira E. Smith, Orr & Lewis, for defendants.

Coffee, administrator, vs. Griffin, et al. Injunction, from Dodge.

JACKSON, J.

When the bill alleges that the administrator of an estate is seeking to enforce a judgment against the heirs, that the administrator and securities are insolvent, that there are no debts to pay, that the administrator is himself largely indebted to the estate, that the shares of the heirs whose land is levied on to pay the judgment are largely in excess of the amount of the judgment, that the notes sued to judgment were for land sold at administrator's sale and were to be accounted for in general settlement, but not pressed to collection, that the plea of the heirs to that effect was withdrawn on the assurance that the judgment would merely stand in lieu of the notes and that the provisions in the notes, one in writing and the other left out by mistake, would in good faith be carried out:

Held—that there is equity in the bill, and though the answer denies the allegations therein, yet if there are affidavits and counter-affidavits for and against those allegations, this court will not control the discretion of the chancellor in granting an injunction until the whole case can tried on its merits. 20th Geo., 96; 36th Geo., 866; 49th Geo., 245. Judgment affirmed.

C. C. Kibbee, by Z. D. Harrison; L. C. Ryan, for plaintiff in error.

R. K. Hines; J. F. DeLacey, by brief, for defendants.

Amusements.

DeGIVE's OPERA HOUSE

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

The Great Amusement—Grandest Attraction—Brilliant Success.

PAY TEMPLETON STAR ALLIANCE

The Unequalled and Fashionable Company.

Everywhere received with the largest, most brilliant and enthusiastic audiences, (New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia and all Cities,) will appear

Thursday, September 21, 1876,
when will be presented the newly arranged Operatic Extravaganza

Aimee's Farewell!

Also, the brilliant and beautiful Parisian Comedy,

Love's Follies!

The Great Bill concluding with specialty Local Comedy.

BONANZA!

Please read circular of Critical Notices of this company from the entire press of New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, most favorable ever given to any artists.

Prices only 50c, 75c $1. Reserved seats ready, without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's.

Remember the Opportunity

Open at 7 o'clock. Begin at 8. Over at half past 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL BENEFIT MATINEE

Entire Gross Receipts for Savannah Saturday Afternoon at Two o'clock.
sep19—dt.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Lost and Found," &c will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance, and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR RENT—A Cottage of three rooms, on Crew street. Apply to A. T. Spalding, 207 McDonough street. sep20—d3t

NEW GOODS at H. E. DYKEMAN'S, Merchant Tailor, No. 27 Whitehall street, who has just returned from New York with a fine assortment of French, English and German Goods and Suitings, which will be sold for CASH, and CASH ONLY. As they are bought for cash they can be sold at a less price than if bought on time. sep20—d4t

TO RENT—A nice Cottage on West Harris street, containing five good rooms with closets and pantry, good out-house with kitchen and servants room, good well and in a nice neighborhood. Price to suit the times. Apply at the corner of Peachtree and West Harris streets, No. 174. sep16—d1w

A GENTLEMAN owns a four acre block in West End, near street cars, on Lee street, wants to build on half of the lot, and sell the other half for funds to build with. Prefers to sell to some one who will improve. Lot beautifully located, nice grove and lies well. Address C., this office. sep7—dtf

FOR SALE—The property of Mrs. Eckford situated in Edgewood, Georgia, 2½ miles from Atlanta. A comfortable house and six acres of land. For further information call on C. G. Eckford, at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co, sep6—d1w

FOR RENT—A good finished house, 171 Forsyth street, below Garnett. Apply next door at Mihalovitch's. sep5—dtf

ADVERTISE in the Annual Trade Review of the Constitution, Sept. 30th. aug26—dtf

Amusements.

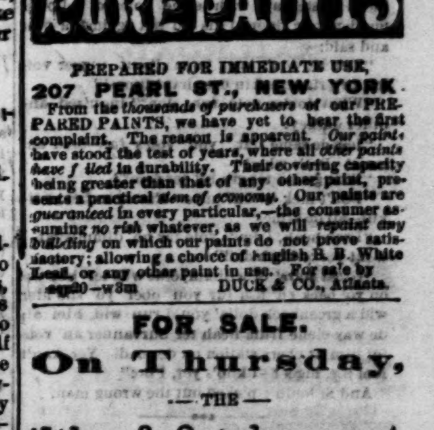
The Atlanta Turn-Verein
WILL GIVE A
Dramatic, Musical & Gymnastic
ENTERTAINMENT AND HOP,
at their Hall on next Thursday night for the Benefit of the Savannah Sufferers.
A German Comedy,
Das Gaonschen von Bruhenau,
Instrumental Music, German Songs, Performances on the Zither and Gymnastic Exercises will constitute the programme of the evening.
The gross receipts of the evening besides $25 out of the funds of the Turn-Verein will be devoted to the above object.
Tickets at Beermann & Kurht's, Weinmeister's Reading Room and other localities.
sep20—d2t

Benefit of Savannah.
SEPTEMBER 21st, 1876.
The ladies who have in charge the entertainment to be given by St. Philip's Nickel Club for the benefit of the Savannah Sufferers, respectfully invite all members of other Nickel Clubs, refugees, visitors and the citizens generally, to encourage, by their presence, this laudable undertaking. No special invitations will be issued.
Music begins 7 1-2 o'clock p. m.
Residence, Colonel Ball, McDonough Street.
Mrs. James Lane, Mrs. W. J. Magill,
Mrs. Miles Turpin, Mrs. Joe Godfrey,
Mrs. Joe Thompson, Mrs. J. M. Ball,
Mrs. Walter Weems, Mrs. Gadsden King,
Mrs. C. C. Strong
sep20—d2t Col. HOGE, President.

New Advertisements.

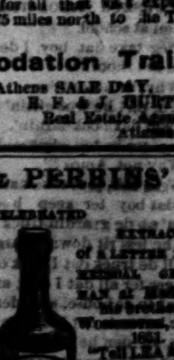
A. SATZKY.
Merchant Tailor,
No. 10 Alabama street opposite Pease's Restaurant,
would respectfully call your attention to his
FALL OPENING,
which will comprise all the latest styles of French and English novelties sep20—dtf

BY JOYNER & ELLIS, Auc'rs.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 20th, 9½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store,
12 barrels Pearl Grits,
12 half barrels Mackerel,
Dry Goods, Notions,
Crockery, Glassware,
Desirable FURNITURE,
Stoves, Mattresses,
and other desirable goods. sep20—d1t



PREPARED FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
207 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.
From the *thousands of purchasers* of our PREPARED PAINTS, we have yet to hear the first complaint. The reason is apparent. *Our paints have stood the test of years, where all other paints have failed in durability.* Their covering capacity being greater than that of any other paint, presents a practical *item of economy*. Our paints are *guaranteed* in every particular,—the consumer assuming *no risk* whatever, as we will *repaint any building* on which our paints do not prove satisfactory; allowing a choice of English B. B. White Lead, or any other paint in use. For sale by
sep20—w3m DUCK & CO., Atlanta.

FOR SALE.
On Thursday,
—THE—
5th of October next
We will sell at Auction, to the highest bidder, between
50 and 100 Lots
IN THE TOWN OF
LULA
Junction of the
N. Eastern & Air-Line Railroads.
UNDER the liberality and perseverance for which the Athens people are noted, the North Eastern Railroad has just been completed—forty miles from Athens to the Air-Line.
There has been mapped and cut into streets at a cost of nearly $1,000, a town in the woods, and we will, on the first Thursday in October next offer to the highest bidder the first lot yet to be sold on this beautiful site.
Lula is situated 65 miles from Atlanta on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 12 miles above Gainesville, and 40 miles from Athens, 39 miles from Toccoa City. Its location is about 400 feet higher than Atlanta, between 600 and 700 feet higher than Athens, and overlooking the Chattahoochee Valley north: it commands a view of the whole range of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Having a high bracing atmosphere, elevated above tide-water 1450 feet, and situated 6 miles from the noted Sulphur Springs, it must become a great Summer Resort. Presenting at the same time an Atlanta and Augusta market, it must become a great trading point for all that vast expanse of country extending 75 miles north to the Tennessee line.
Accommodation Trains
from Atlanta and Athens SALE DAY.
R. F. & J. HURT,
Real Estate Agents,
sep19—deodtw Atlanta, Ga.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
Worcestershire Sauce
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.
july14—d1ewly,satfa

THE PRAIRIE HEN.

A RECEIPT FOR MAKING A DISH FIT FOR THE GODS.

St. Louis Republican.

Did you ever dine off a prairie-hen,
The same being broiled or roasted, when
You thought it the sweetest meat
And most favorite dish a man could eat?

Yet, nevertheless, if you'll listen, I'll show
How the juiceless bird may be treated so
As to make a dish of the best by odds—
A treat ambrosial fit for the gods.

You must strip the bird of its speckled clothes
And singe it well from bill to toes,
And cut it in pieces, such as would be
By a neat cook made for a fricassee.

A frying-pan take which is scoured so clean
That your face in its surface may be seen,
And heat it hot, and grease it, and then
Put in your pieces of prairie hen.

Now turn them and turn them until they cook,
But not too thoroughly—frequently look,
As piece by piece you carefully turn,
That while it is browned it does not burn.

And when they are done to please your eye,
You must take them out and lay them by,
And then with a careful hand begin
To cut some squash exceedingly thin.

Now polish your pan and give it a heat,
And put in butter both fresh and sweet;
And when that butter shall spit and fizz,
Put in your squash and hear it siss.

Watch well the squash that it does not burn,
And take it out when done to a turn,
And stir in flour to the boiling fat
Till you make some sauce as brown as a bat.

A stewpan next, with porcelain lined,
Somewhere about the kitchen find;
Four large potatoes, in slices thin,
And four good onions place therein.

Now over these it will be no fault
If you sprinkle a teaspoonful of salt,
But no black pepper, if to be had.
Thirty corns of allspice you may add.

On potatoes and onions the fried meat place,
Let that and the squash the sauce embrace;
The whole with boiling water you cover,
And place the pan a slow fire over.

Some parsley, thyme and marjoram get
And sew in a bag of bobbinet;
Hang this in the stewpan, near the rim,
So it will rather sink than swim.

Now narrow the draught of the range's door
And let the whole simmer three hours or more,
Till you find the cooking has made your stew
About the consistence of half-cooled glue.

Then cut some bread that is stale and nice
In sippets about the size of dice;
Put them in a deep tureen, and then
Pour in your well-cooked prairie-hen.

When its incense-smoke to the ceiling goes,
And rouses your hunger and soothes your nose,
Send out for a bottle of Burgundy wine,
And then like a king or a cardinal dine.

If, after you've swallowed this dainty treat
You do not say it was luscious meat
And that you never had mine till then,
You may stew me down like that prairie hen.

If, after you've eaten this delicate dish
For anything better on earth you wish,
You should be condemned for a year or two
To boiled shoe leather and brickbat stew.

A Remedy that Defies Competition.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters defy competition. Of the host of rival tonics that have cropped up during its long career, not one has gained and retained such a large share of public favor, though many have enjoyed an ephemeral popularity. The reason is this, that whereas many of these medicines were advertised to perform cures of the most startling nature, they have when tested, almost invariably turned out to be of little or no value, while the great invigorant, whose reputation they were intended to rival, has never disappointed those who have placed their confidence in it. It has vindicated in the amplest manner its claims to be considered a positive specific remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, malarious fevers, debility, constipation, and numerous other maladies arising from general weakness and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. sep16—d&w1w

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Centennial Route

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

The Quickest, Best & Only Route

With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

New York

And other Eastern Cities

Without Change.

This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagnon Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

No Other Line Can Equal It.

C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent. JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't, Louisville, Ky. aug8—dtf

Ephraim Thorn,

(THE OLD RELIABLE,)

Is now in possession and running the new Brick Hotel at Cartersville, Georgia, where he will be pleased to see his numerous friends and the public generally. He promises to give entire satisfaction. Terms to suit the hard times. aug20-tf

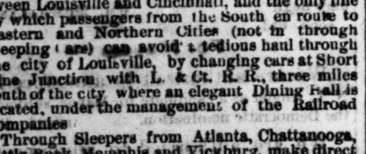
BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



We will keep on hand the very best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, and will supply the demand at the very lowest rates.

All persons interested are invited to call and examine our stock. All orders will have prompt attention and our personal supervision.

Hearses of any style desired, and Carriages of any kind or quantity, furnished at satisfactory rates.

In the Cabinet department, every description of Furniture made or repaired promptly, in the finest style of the art, and the most durable manner. CHARLES BOHNEFED, FRANCIS X BLILEY. aug28-eodly

New Advertisements.

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

J. T. Warren & Co

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign Fruits,

AND

FANCY GROCERIES,

64 and 66 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

sep15—d3mo

THE GLOBE

Rolling Mill Company,

IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,

FENCE WIRE AND FENCE STAPLES,

42 and 44 W. Second St., CINCINNATI

All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased for cash or taken in exchange for Iron. sep8—d3m

GEORGE C. WARE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

Cider, Cider Vinegar, Ginger Ale.

Also, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of E. R. Condit's Original Recipe

Table Sauce.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Nos. 287, 289 and 291 West Third St, CINCINNATI, O.

Highest Premium Awarded, for E. R. Condit's Table Sauce, at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1874 sep5—d3m

NASHVILLE.

RESERVOIR FLOURING MILLS.

JOHN J. McCANN, Supt.

HOLDING, WILKES & HANCOCK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Bran & Breadstuffs,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Correspondence and orders solicited. aug25 d1m

CHATTANOOGA.

WASON CAR and FOUNDRY CO

Manufacturers of

Railroad Freight Cars,

CAR WHEELS,

AND

Castings of all Kinds.

General Machine & Smith Shops

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CHARLES WASON.......President.
W. H PARKER.......Superintendent.
F. F. MORRILL.......Secretary and Treasurer
aug19 d2mo

E. B. EDWARDS & CO.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

TENNESSEE, Corn, Sour Mash, Lincoln county and Apple Brandy, SPECIALTIES. aug19—d1mo

WEST VIRGINIA.

JOHN PORTER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRE BRICK,

"Glade," "West Virginia," "Savage," and "Savage Mountain," of Square, Circular, Wedge, or any desired shape

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Stoves, Grates, Steam Boat Boilers, Fire Beds, or any like purpose.

And finely ground Fire Clay

WORKS, at Porter's Landing.
POST OFFICE, New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE, McCoy's Station, Ohio
sep5—d3mo

RICHMOND.

WM. E. TANNER. ALEX. DELANY. NORTON C. NEWTON.

METROPOLITAN WORKS,

CANAL STREET,

FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH,

Richmond, Va.

ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.

SAW-MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c.

AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS.

in all its branches, done by experienced hands.

We call special attention to our Improved Portable Engines for agricultural purposes.

A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand.

Repair work solicited promptly done.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

may23—d&w4m

By Joyner & Ellis.

AUCTION SALE

—FOR THE—

Relief of Savannah

On [illegible] September [illegible] o'clock, we [illegible] all articles of [illegible] furniture, or any other [illegible] of property which citizens may DONATE for the benefit of the Savannah sufferers. We will sell all contributions free of commissions.

Any kind of property donated will be sold at this sale for the usual commissions, and the commissions, with the gross amount of sales of the donated goods, will be paid over to Mr. Sam Inman, Chairman of the Relief Committee.

All articles contributed to this cause should be sent in as early as possible. sep16—dtf

Galt House,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

NELSON P. JOHNSON, Manager.

RATES Reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY, with accommodations unsurpassed in the Western States. aug31—dtf

New Advertisements.

A BARGAIN.

WE have a complete set of GLASS LABELLED DRUGGISTS SHOP FURNITURE, nearly new, for sale, at much less than they are worth.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SAFETY MATCHES

Can only be ignited on the box, and are a great protection against fire. Sold by

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

BLUE STONE.

25000 POUNDS just received. Dry and in good order.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. sep17—dtf

Mrs J. Kennedy

HAS taken rooms over the Dry Goods Store of John Ryan, and is fully prepared to make

DRESSES AND CLOAKS

in the latest and most approved

Fall Styles

A long experience in the business guarantees satisfaction. sep17—d w

For Sale.

WILL arrive at CLINT TAYLOR'S Stables, on the 21st of this month,

100 Red Berkshires,

AND

16 Poland China Pigs,

from Shepherd & Alexander. sep17—d1w

NEW MILLINERY.

The attention of the ladies is respectfully invited to

New Fall Goods!

that are daily received at Mrs. McCormack's, 31 Whitehall street. Selected by her with great care. Mrs. McCormick will return home on the 20th, with all the NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY. Call and see her. sep16—d4t

Shoe Store for Rent

MY SHOE STORE, the most central in the city, elegantly fitted up for that purpose, has been used as a Shoe Store 17 years and never vacant a day in that time, will be vacated the first day of October, is now for rent.

Apply to HENSON & ESTES, Columbus, Ga. sep16—d3t

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,

Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CUTHBERT, GA.

REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly paid. feb6, 1876—d1y

Bonds, Stocks and Interest.

10,000 ATLANTA WATER BONDS for Sale.
50 shares Georgia Railroad Stock.
50 shares Central Railroad Stock.
7 per interest paid on Deposits left two months or longer
Buy and sell all kind of Bonds and Stocks.
sep16—d3t JOHN H. JAMES

Administrator's Sale.

ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN OCTOBER next, I will sell before the Court House at Clarkesville, Georgia, all the interest of the estate of the late Abbott H. Brisham, in the lots of land hereinafter named, situated around and at the Falls of the Tallulah River in Habersham county and in Rabun county, Georgia, to-wit:

An undivided third part of lots numbers 174, 183, 185 and 192 on the west bank of that river in Habersham county, and of lots numbers 10, 11, 12 and 13 on the east bank of that river in Rabun county.

And an undivided half part of lots numbers 176 and 104 in the 6th district of Rabun county, on said Falls.

Sold by order of the Ordinary of Worth county, for the benefit of heirs and legatees of said deceased.

Terms—One-third cash; one-third in one year; one-third in two years.

CHAS. N. WEST, Administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. sep13—d2tawtd

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John D Dunn, Bankrupt—No. 1107.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in the Virginia House, (Hotel) in Newnan, Georgia, on the 7th day of October, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

sep14—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Boarding House.

SPARTA..........GEORGIA,

By. Mrs. Brown.

GOOD accommodations, good and comfortable rooms. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms one dollars and fifty cents.

MRS BROWN, Proprietress. aug16—d3m

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold for cash, on the first Tuesday in October next, before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, the following property belonging to the estate of Jacob Barr, deceased:

A city lot, being part of land lot number fifty-one, in the 14th district of originally Henry county, now Fulton fronting seventy feet on the west side of Fort street immediately north of Houston street, running back west same width along Houston street one hundred feet, more or less, to Dr. Hitchcock's line, on which there is a framed Store House, now occupied by J. M. Ellis, number 199 Houston street.

Sold for the benefit of heirs and creditors

A. F. NUNNALLY, Administrator De bonis non. sep5—d1awtd

& HARNESS

MANUFACTURER,

96 Whitehall Street,

EVERYTHING NOT IN STOCK MADE TO order. Come and examine goods and prices. Special Rates to Wholesale Buyers.

D. MORGAN, Atlanta Ga. mar11—d6m

Our Trade Issue

For Year Ending

Sept. 20, 1876

Every Merchant Should Advertise in it.

Every Business Man's Name should be in it.

20,000 Copies of it should be Circulated in the Interests of Atlanta.

Business Men from all parts of the State should

Advertise In It.

It will present one of the finest advertising opportunities ever known in Georgia. sep19—dtf

New Advertisements.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY of THE AGE

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Over 25 years before the public. Warranted, or the money returned, to cure Dysentery, Diarrhea, Colic, Spasms, Croup, and Vertigo, taken internally. Perfectly innocent, see oath with each bottle; and Chronic Rheumatism, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, externally. Not a bottle has been returned although thousands are sold annually. Price, 50 cts. DR. TOBIAS' HORSE LINIMENT, in Pint Bottles, is the Best in the World for the cure of Lameness, Old Sores, Sprains, Colic, and Distemper. Price, $1 00. TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are superior to any others, or no pay. They allay Fever, Purify the Water, Soften the Skin, Give a Fine Coat, improve the Appetite. Price, 25 cents. Perfectly innocent, as Col. D. McDaniels, who has seen the recipe testifies to, as well as the Liniment. He has some of the Fastest Running Horses in the World. Thousands of certificates have been received, speaking in high terms of the above medicines. Sold by the Druggists. LIPPMAN BROS, Savannah, Georgia, Agents.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINES.

Tested by popular use for over

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!

Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills

cure Constipation, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, and all diseases requiring an active but mild purgative.

Dr. Strong's Pectoral Stomach Pills

cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. C. E. HULL & CO., New York, Proprietors.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

MACON, GA.

The Thirty-ninth annual session begins Sept. 20th, 1876. The oldest Female College in the world. Location healthy. Curriculum extended. A full corps of experienced teachers in every department. Advantages—educational, social and religious, unsurpassed. For catalogues, containing full particulars, address Rev. W. C. BASS, D.D., President.

WANTED—ANY PERSON CAN MAKE $500 a month selling our letter-copying book. Any one that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 17 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

STAMMERING cured by Bates' appliances. For description, &c., address SIMPSON & CO., Box 5076, New York.

ADVERTISING

in RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES HALF-PRICE. Send for Catalogue on the LIST PLAN. For information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York. sep12—d&w4w

Relief for the Afflicted.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded checks the freshness of youth; the best & only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

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Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

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Advantages, educational, social and religious, unsurpassed.

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july25—d2m

King's Mountain Military School,

YORKVILLE, S. C.

NEXT Session begins September 4, ends January 30. Pupils should enter at beginning of Session, but will be received at any time. This is the oldest Military School south of Virginia, and the only one in South Carolina. Full Collegiate course. Thorough discipline. Diplomas to graduates. Healthy, hill country. For printed circulars and full information, apply to COL. A. COWARD, Principal. july6-deod3m

Important to Parents and Guardians.

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Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

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For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. jan —d2taw ly

University of Georgia,

ATHENS, GA.

The Seventy-sixth annual session

WILL open October 4th, with full Faculty in all Departments. Tuition in the Academic Department $75 00, payable in advance, viz: $35 00 on October 4th, with $5 00 Library Fee, and $40 00 on March 1st, 1877. Fifty beneficiaries from the State admitted free in the Academic Department. The State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts forms a part of the University and opens October 4th. Free scholarships in the State College are granted to as many students, resident of Georgia, as there are members of the General Assembly. The Law School opens—the first term on the third Monday in August, the second term on the third Monday in February following. Fees $60 per term. Instruction afforded in every branch of a liberal and professional education.

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THE FALL TERM of this long-established institution opens Wednesday, September 6, with a thorough Curriculum and a Full Faculty.

Tuition: $25 00 for the Fall Term.

Board, including fuel and lights, from $16 00 to $20 per month.

For further information address the President.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Oxford, Ga. aug12—d1m

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COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

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YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires SPECIAL PRIVILEGES, can be accomodated at a first-class country residence located on the grounds, provided fifteen positive applications are made before the 25th of August.

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Will open in Atlanta, September 14, a

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Reference—Rev. Mr. Fonte. aug3—d2mw1t

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in connection with the

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I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Aurrari, connecting with the

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Good conveyances can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers. aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

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PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

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PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. apr10, 1876—d1y.

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HOPKINS & GLENN,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, GA. aug5—d1m

T. H. S. BROBSTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

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S. W. BALDWIN,

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MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—1tf

POPE BARROW,

Attorney at Law,

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JACKSON & THOMAS,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State. march 1, 1876—d1y

HENRY C. RONEY,

Attorney at Law,

THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections. dec25—dtf

C. A. THORNWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention [illegible] collections. mar10, 1876—d12m

J. A. McWHORTER,

Attorney at Law,

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O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. mar22—dtf

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JACKSON & LUMPKIN,

Attorneys at Law,

21½ ALABAMA STREET.

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Attorney at Law,

SPARTA, GEORGIA. aug9—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN,

Attorney at Law,

HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, 1875—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY,

Attorney at Law

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, 1875—d1y

Catoosa Springs for Sale.

RARE CHANCE for INVESTMENT

By consent of all parties in interest, will be sold on

Thursday, Sept. 21, 1876,

at public outcry, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises at Catoosa Springs, Georgia, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, known as CATOOSA SPRINGS, situate, lying and being in Catoosa county, Georgia, containing 330 acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of Harris Cotten, Nichols and H. H. Hickman.

The improvements are first-class and consisting of two large HOTELS, numerous cottages, and necessary outbuildings. There are numerous

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The property can be treated for at private sale until day of sale. Terms cash. [illegible]

Parties desiring to inspect this fine property can [illegible] to R. D. [illegible], on the premises, or to Geo. W. [illegible], Georgia.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Augusta, Ga., in person or by letter.

August 1, 1877. H. H. HICKMAN. aug8—dtd

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1776. 1876

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To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the RAILWAY LINES SOUTH OF NORFOLK together with those of the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be employed and the individual tourist, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of 100 or 300, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.

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sylm4—dtf

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ON Thursday night, Sept. 21st, 7½ o'clock, we will sell at our auction room for and on account of an Attorney retiring from the practice a valuable collection of Law Books, among them may be found 46 vols. Ga. Reports, Mass. Reports, Johnson Reports, with a large number of other valuable Law Books. sep19—d2t

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ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the [illegible] of the public. I will furnish

BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from **25** to **50** cents each.

Dinner from 12 to [illegible] p. m., at from **25 to 50 cents.**

Supper from 6 to 9 p. m., from **25 to 50 cents.**

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.

mar19—dtf R. C. THOMPSON.

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As cheap as brick. For sample and reference call at office, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. O. A. SMITH. july21—d2m

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Hart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet, since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggists, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

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Coal! Coal! Coal!

COAL CREEK COAL,
SUWANEE COAL,
SODDY COAL.

Either of the above coals at very LOW RATES during the summer. With daily receipts I am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch. Orders solicited. Office and Yard near the Postoffice, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

JNO. F. EDWARDS, Agent. july9—deun-wed&fri3mo

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY, 31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge. sep16—d3mo-n-4-l

New Advertisements.

- New goods—H. E. Dykeman.
- Grits, mackerel, furniture, etc—Joyner & Ellis.
- Merchant tailor—A. Satsky.
- Benefit Savannah sufferers—Atlanta Turnverein.
- Auction of Lula lots—E. F. & J. Hurt.
- Grand opening of Clapp's 99 cent Bazaar.
- Benefit of Savannah—Nickel Club.
- Pure paints—Duck & Co.
- Knabe pianos—Phillips, Crew & Freyer.
- Cottage for rent—A. T. Spalding.
- Merchant tailor—H. E. Dykeman.

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At H. E. Dykeman's, Merchant Tailor, No. 27 Whitehall street, who has just returned from New York with a fine assortment of French, English and German Goods and Suitings, which ...

A ROMAN.

The Coal Merchant's Experience with Aldrich & Co.'s Montevallo, Ala., Coal. Sold exclusively by W. S. WILSON, Atlanta, Ga.

... in favor of the MONTEVALLO COAL ... T. POWELL.

My selected plants from Biloxi arrive daily at Pease's.

25 cent dinners are still the great attraction at Pease's.

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Cheap Dress Goods. A lot of seasonable Dress Goods offered now at a low price at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's.

The Golden Fries can be had at Pease's Palace dining rooms.

THE CENTENNIAL GUIDE. The Best Published. Every one going to the Centennial should have one of these Guides.

Oyster stews, raw, fancy roast and broiled, served daily at Pease's.

Large Sales Belle Flour

Black Alpacas. Try our 50 cents Black Alpaca which is superior to any Black Alpaca ever shown at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's.

Thanks. I take this method to return thanks to my many generous friends ... HENRY ... Whitehall street.

Carpets! Carpets!! We are offering a lot of Carpets suitable for small rooms and medium sized rooms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's.

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Fresh oysters arrive daily at Pease's.

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Private dining rooms for select parties at Pease's.

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Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount. It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer. june26—d3m-h-c

COURT CHRONICLE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Criminal Business before Judge Clark—Distillers Before Judge Erskine.

Supreme Court

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

7 Albany	25	13 Coweta	16
8 Southwestern	31	14 Rome	11
9 Pataula	12	15 Cherokee	7
10 Chattahoochee	16	16 Augusta	12
11 Macon	26	17 Middle	4
12 Flint	38	18 Ocmulgee	14
20 Brunswick	2	19 Eastern	29

ATLANTA, GA., September, 19.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Argument concluded.
No. 2. Dismissed.
No. 3. Smith, et. al., vs. Cook. Equity, from Baker.

Vason & Davis, A. L. Howes, by D. H. Pope, for plaintiffs in error.

Strozer & Smith, R. F. Lyon, R. N. Ely, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Vason, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON JOHN ERSKINE JUDGE.

The district and circuit courts met at ten o'clock.

Nothing was done in the circuit court. In the district court the following cases were tried: The United States vs D Garner, W Cline, Monroe Vaughn, Wm Early, Philip R Early, Ebenezer Weitzel, R R King and B Atkins, all charged with violation of the internal revenue laws. Verdicts, not guilty.

Same vs William Simpson, illicit retailing. Sentence, two months imprisonment in DeKalb county jail, and a fine of $100 and costs.

Same vs John Esco and R Eads, penal sum of bonds remitted on payment of costs.

Almost the entire forenoon was occupied in the argument of a motion for a new trial in the case against L C Gaddis, who was convicted and sentenced for illicit distilling on Monday. The motion was overruled.

When court adjourned the jury was out in a case against William Mote, charged with illicit retailing.

THE CITY COURT.

HON. R. H. CLARK, JUDGE.

The city court met at nine o'clock and resumed the criminal docket ... Larceny from the house ... Verdict not guilty. Gartrell & Wright for defence. ... W D Ellis for defence. State vs Emmons ... Maiming cattle ...

Pending the trial of a case of alleged cheating and swindling, court adjourned until this morning.

THE COMMISSIONER.

Cook Fowler, a citizen of Cherokee county, was arraigned before Commissioner Smith yesterday, charged with illicit distilling, &c. He waived investigation and gave bond.

THE MAGISTRATES.

Justice Wright yesterday married in his office a soldier named T M Woolly, to a Miss Fannie Gunn. ...

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 19th.

G Gardner, Macon; Miss A Gardner, ...

IS IT TRUE?

A Rumor That Needs Prompt Attention.

At the radical meeting last night the ...

Major Sidney Herbert.

This gentleman, who has been so actively and generously engaged in soliciting aid for the Savannah sufferers ...

A DECADE.

Celebration of the Tin Wedding at St Philip's Rectory.

Last evening a large and brilliant company of guests were found at the rectory of St. Philip's church ...

PISTOLS VS. AXES.

A DESPERATE NEGRO ASSAULTS A POLICEMAN.

He Cuts his Head Open with an Axe—The Negro is Slain by the Wounded Man—Particulars of a Tragedy Near the Cemetery.

Yesterday morning at an early hour about 5 o'clock, an affray occurred near the cemetery between two police officers and a desperate negro, in which the negro lost his life, and one of the policemen was seriously if not dangerously wounded. The disturbance is the biggest incident of the kind that has occurred in that neighborhood for years, and has stirred up no little excitement among both whites and blacks.

The negro who was killed was named

SCOTT SMITH.

He is a black man, of about medium size, of strong build and about twenty-nine or thirty years of age. Scott was a negro of bad character, having served a term in the chaingang and been implicated in and suspected of more than one stealing scrape. He is also a bold, defiant negro, and since the trouble it has come out that he has been boasting of having killed one man and vowing he would kill another before he would be arrested. He was employed upon the railroad, and lived in one of the cluster of negro cottages fronting the cemetery. The family consisted of Catharine, his wife, Margaret Mitchell, his mother, and Martha Mitchell, a young sister.

HE IS SUSPECTED OF A BURGLARY.

The circumstances which caused the officers to visit Scott's house at that early hour in the morning are as follows: Monday night about twelve o'clock, a very daring burglary was perpetrated upon the residence of Mr. B. Webb No. 424 east Hunter street. Mr. Webb was absent when the thieves broke in, and his wife, who was in the back part of the house did not hear them. The building only contained four rooms, and through two of these the burglars appear to have roamed at pleasure. They carried off a small lot of meat and flour, a quantity of clothing belonging to Mr Webb's wife and children, also two pairs of pants and one shirt belonging to himself. Mr Webb discovered the robbery as soon as he returned home and lost no time in giving information to the police. It was at once suspected that the stolen goods would be found in the negro settlement in front of the cemetery. A search warrant was procured, to search, among others, the house of Scott Smith, and shortly before daylight the warrant was placed in the hands of Officers C H Smith and A B Connally, who were on duty in that beat, with instructions to execute it.

THE FACTS OF THE KILLING

were thus detailed to a reporter of the CONSTITUTION by Officer Connally: ...

"ARTHUR, HE HAS KILLED ME" ...

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Hilsman was soon notified of the tragedy ...

DISCHARGE OF HIS DUTY.

...

Policeman Smith.

...

ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

A Negro Girl Attempts to Burn ...

...

TOWN TOPICS.

—J. T. Wills is in the city.

—To Barnesville's B B B. No.

—J. N. went to Gainesville yesterday.

—Sitting Bull takes Dr. Edward Smith's Liver Tonic. sep19—4aw&4wed

—Peachtree leads off with two weddings soon.

—An ex-councilman will soon take a rib, it is said.

—Who will be head and to whom will the honor be-Long?

—The Kennesaw route carried out about seventy through passengers yesterday.

—Col. W. A. Shorter will address the people of Griffin to-day.

—The meeting of Georgia lodge, Good Templars, last night was exceedingly interesting.

—Will some of our other churches now imitate the glorious example set by the First Baptist church?

—Be sure and hand in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

The old Wesleyan has our earnest wishes for its success beyond anything that it has achieved heretofore.

—Rosh Hashona, the Jewish new year yesterday, was the beginning of the year 5637 from creation.

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—These centennial folks tell racy stories of their visit to Philadelphia, but the butter-milk story gets away with all.

—Mr. Vice President James Banks is probably the most thorough and complete politician in Georgia.

—Col T E Hanbury of the Dalton Enterprise, and H W J Ham of the Warrenton Clipper, are in the city.

—Companies A and C, 2d regiment United states infantry, left last night for Aiken, South Carolina.

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—There will be a public temperance meeting at Good Templars hall to-morrow evening. Dr Hickman and others expected.

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—It is rumored that our sanitary commission will leave for Savannah at noon to investigate the sewer question fully.

—Members of the Fulton County Executive committee be on hand at the city hall at 9 o'clock this morning.

—An Episcopal Sunday school was organized at Barnesville last Sunday under auspicious circumstances.

—What Alabama street merchant sold a bale of cotton, made a mistake in the calculation and couldn't discover the error.

—Col. W. J. Houston, Miss Katie Houston, ... returned from centennial yesterday.

—In answer to a correspondent, we would state that the gentleman referred to ...

—The employees of the State shop contributed nearly $200 to the Savannah sufferers ...

—Louis Gholstin, of the wholesale house of Bowie & Gholstin, ...

—Dr. J F. Alexander and daughter, Mrs C H Strong and daughter, Miss Jennie Hammond and W Rhodes Hill and wife left for the centennial yesterday via the Air-Line.

—Col. Warren Akin of Cartersville went down to Macon yesterday ...

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—The anniversary of the Phi Gamma society of Oxford ...

—Gov. Smith has offered a reward of $500 dollars for the capture of the murderers of Thomas Davis ...

—Peter Berron celebrated his birthday ...

—Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad ...

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—Senator Evan P. Howell, the boys say, will persist in doing something for suffering Savannah ...

—Judge O. A. Lochrane, ex-Mayor Spencer and ...

—There are a crowd of bad boys who frequent DeGive's ...

—Every member of the Fulton county Democratic executive committee ...

—Mr. W. A. Shorter, alternate elector for the state at large ...

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—The young ladies in Atlanta ...

—Quite a crowd left for the centennial via the Kennesaw route yesterday ...

—Be sure and send in your advertisements to-day for the Trade paper to-morrow.

—The pastor's Bible class of the Second Baptist church ...

RADICAL DISPENSERS.

THEY POTTER AROUND ABOUT PAYING THEIR POLL TAXES.

Democratic Darkies Indignantly Denounced—John E. Conley to be Boosted out of the Ranks—Organizing Hire ... Cow's Tail Grows.

The Hayes and Wheeler central club met at the city hall last night, with a pretty fair attendance of the truly loyal.

About the first pale-face who put in an appearance was "Bounce Jack" ...

THE MEETING

was opened by Josiah Sherman, who urged the enrollment of every republican in the city and county.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

...

HUNCHBACK JAKE.

...

THE POLL TAX.

...

WARD REPORTS.

...

"A DEMOCRATIC NEGRO IS A THIEF."

...

A RED HOT DISCUSSION

...

HON. GEO. W. BRYAN.

He will Speak in Decatur on Friday.

...

Hop at the Railroad.

...

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., September 19, 1876.

Cotton quiet at 10¾c for middling.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

...

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Money offered at 1½. ... Gold 109⅞. ...

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, September 19.—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6 1-16 ...

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton easier ...

GALVESTON, September 19.—...
NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—...
MOBILE, September 19.—...
SAVANNAH, September 19.—...
AUGUSTA, September 19.—...
CHARLESTON, September 19.—...
WILMINGTON, September 19.—...
NORFOLK, September 19.—...
BALTIMORE, September 19.—...
MEMPHIS, September 19.—...
BOSTON, September 19.—...
PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—...

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, September 19.

...

CHICAGO, September 19.

...

ST. LOUIS, September 19.

...

CINCINNATI, September 19.

...

LOUISVILLE, September 19.

...

Oats steady; white 36; mixed 33.
Pork in fair demand and lower at $16 60@$17.
Bulk Meats dull, weak, and lower; shoulders 6⅝ @7; clear rib sides 8⅛; clear sides 9.
Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 9⅛; clear sides 10.
Sugar-cured Hams 16.
Lard active and lower; tierce 12½; keg 13.
Whisky steady at $1 08.
Bagging firm at $1 11¼.

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., September 19, 1876.

REMARKS.—Business continues active.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD— Buying .... 1.8 Selling 1 0

EXCHANGE— Buying at .... par Selling .... ¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	91a96	Atlanta City 8s	[illegible]
Georgia 7s	103a104	Atlanta 10s	105a106
Georgia 7s gold	102a105	Augusta City 7s	82a84
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	98a100
Atlanta Water	82a85	A. & W. P R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	80a83	Savannah City	78a83

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state .... 92@95

STOCKS— Georgia Railroad 74a76 A & W P R R .. 72a79; Central Railroad 38a40

Atlanta Produce Market.

LIVE STOCK—Gross.	
Cattle	2@3½
Hogs	6½
Sheep	2@4
EGGS	20
BUTTER—	
Country	25
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	25@30
Spring chickens	20@25
Ducks	18a20
FEATHERS	45@50
BEESWAX	28
RAGS	2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	58@60
MEAL	60
GRITS	$5 00
WHEAT	$1 00@$1 10
WHEAT BRAN	80
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 00
OATS	7 @90
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10
Clover	75@$1 00
Tennessee	75@$1 00
PEAS	$1 15@$1 25
ONIONS	$3 50 ♥ bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	31
Tierces	29
Hhds	27
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	21@23
Java	31@33
Old Government Java	33@34
SUGAR—	
A	12
White extra C	11¼
Yellow	10½@11
New Orleans	
Demerara	10@11
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$7 00@$7 25
Extra Family	$6 50@$6 75
Family	$6 00@$6 25
Extra	$5 75
Superfine	$5 00
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	9¼@9½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear rib sides	10½
Clear sides	none
Shoulders	none
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured	16½@17
Country	12½
LARD—	
Tierces refined	13½
Kettle; leaf	14@14½
Kegs and cans	15@15
Buckets	15@16

Wines and Liquors.

...

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 3, 1876.

...

---

99 Cent Bazaar.

99. Grand Opening of New Goods 99.

—AT—

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar,

27 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Panic Prices in Everything!

AN elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Glass and Silver-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Toys, Dolls, Vases, Toilet Sets, Bronze Figures, Inkstands, Backgammon Boards, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Baskets, Traveling Bags, Trunks, Oil Paintings, Chromos and Engravings (framed), Black Walnut Hat and Towel Racks, Picture Frames, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Corner Cases, Tables and Book Shelves.

Ladies' large Hair Switches, Underwear, Fans, Silk Ties, Alexandre (3 button) Kids, Scarfs, Garnet and Rubber Sets, Opera and Neck Chains, fine Serge and Goat Shoes and Slippers, Breakfast Shawls, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Leather Shopping Bags (with Nickel trimmings), Fancy Work Baskets, Plate Glass, Hand Mirrors, Florence Hair Brushes, Gold Pins and Shopping Baskets.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN

Gents' Shoes, Hats, Pants, Cardigan Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Pipes and Valises. Children's Shoes, Slippers, Rock Chairs, Doll Phaetons, Cradles, Bureaus, &c., &c.

Superb Whalebone Whips, Bird Cages, English Tapestry, Hassocks, Feather and Wool Dusters, Wool Table Covers, Linen Napkins, Large Bronze Footed Argand Lamps (with Porcelain Shades), Leaded Cuspadores, Crumb Pans and Brushes, Coffee and Tea Pots, Photograph Albums, Wallets, and thousands of other articles, new, novel, fresh and handsome, at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THE EMPIRE STATE OF THE SOUTH.

50 PER CENT SAVED ON EVERY PURCHASE.

Orders by mail promptly filled and goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. sept20-d&wtf

Knabe Pianos.

KNABE

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

THESE instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE EMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY.

They have received seventy-five gold and silver Medals over all other competitors.

Endorsed by "THALBERG," "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSCH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "NUZIO" MILLS, and others.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class materials will allow. Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application to

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga. sept20-d&wtf

Local and Business Notices

The Trade Review Paper

Of The Constitution will appear about September 20th. Every merchant should set forth his business in it, and send extra copies throughout the country. aug26—dtf

Announcements.

For Councilman—Second Ward.

The friends of G. J. Dallas announce him as a candidate for Council from the Second Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep17—dtd

For Councilman—Third Ward.

I am, respectfully, a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. A. CONNOLLY. sep 7—dtd

For Councilman—First Ward.

We are authorized to announce the name of W P. Inman for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep16—dtd

For Councilman—First Ward.

The friends of M. E. Maher announce him for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the approaching Democratic nomination. sep16—dtd

For Councilman—Fourth Ward.

C. K. Maddox, Esq., is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the action of the Democratic nomination. sep16—dtd

For Councilman—Fourth Ward.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of Dr. M C. Martin for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep8—dtd

For Councilman—5th Ward.

The friends of James W. English announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep10—dtd

For Councilman—Third Ward.

The friends of J. M. Buice take the liberty of announcing his name as a candidate for Councilman from the Third ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep8—dtmo

For Councilman.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. P. Pattillo as a candidate for Councilman from the Second ward subject to the Democratic nomination. sep8—dtd

For Councilman—First Ward.

The friends of Dr. J. D. Turner take the liberty of announcing his name as a candidate for Councilman from the first ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep7—dtd

For Alderman.

His friends and fellow-citizens respectfully announce the name of M. T. Castleberry as a candidate for Alderman at the approaching Municipal election, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep8—dtd

For Councilman from Fourth Ward

We are authorized to announce J. F. Burke as a candidate for Councilman from the 4th Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep6—dtd

For Tax Receiver.

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election ...

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce Dr. N. L. Angier as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the Democratic nomination.

... We are authorized to announce J. ... as a candidate for Mayor ...

For Council.

The friends of Mr. Jesse F. Dean beg leave to announce him as a candidate ...

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE OF

M. MENKO & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Clothing, Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods.

...

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

...

SUMMER VISITORS

Reduced Rates.